The New-York Times.

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THE SITUATION.

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An Advance of Half a Mile by the Second Corps.

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The Indomitable Spirit of Officers and Men.

Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 27.

Some high army officers are not so greatly mystified as some others as to the object of GRANT's movement to the left, and the real object of LEE's prolongation of his right against our left. Last week Gen. GRANT moved his corps to the left until he almost struck the line of the Weldon Railroad. That part of his army (the Second Corps) which first approached it was instantly confronted by a sufficient body of rebels to hold it in temporary check, and when the enemy saw that GRANT's advance there was serious, they on Friday last began a general movement to our left, and on that day LONGSTREET's and HILL's corps were on our front on the railroad. It is, in fact, the railroad lines of communication that GRANT and LEE are after, and the Weldon road that both armies are ready to give battle for. Our cavalry have lately touched and torn the latter at different points, and our artillery has played upon it, but the rebels have promptly set about the work of repairing damages, and now defend the line.

Two of the army letters in Monday's TIMES from correspondents in different parts of GRANT's army, in giving the information of LEE moving to our left on the line of the Weldon Railroad, mention that the opinion is current in the army that he will abandon Richmond, and push into North Carolina. This sort of theory has been current very often during the war, but it has never been realized practically, and is certainly not likely to be at this moment.

The latest news from the army is up to Sunday morning, by messengers who left the front to take Sunday's boat at City Point. The entire week had passed away with no action of moment other than that of Wednesday last. All the stories that the Secessionists here got up at the close of last week are shown to be both false and absurd. It was the minor affair of Wednesday, it seems, that they magnified until it included not only the annihilation of the Second Corps and disaster to the Sixth, but the actual and tumultuous retreat of our whole army to City Point. The position of our forces is represented as constantly improving. Our various recent expeditionary columns and cavalry raids have not individually been altogether successful, but collectively they have greatly embarrassed LEE and rendered GRANT eminent service. They have been under such leaders as Sheridan, Kautz, Wilson, Hunter, Crook and Averill, and have covered all the region round about Richmond, from the Rappahannock and Rapidan Rivers on the north, to the Carolina line on the south; from Hampton Roads on the east to beyond the Blue Ridge Mountains on the west. They have played havoc in all directions with all the rebel railroad lines converging at or diverging from Richmond, and to mention in succession these roads shows what an important railroad centre Richmond is, and also indicates the perilous circle with which JEFF. DAVIS and his army are environed.

The Norfolk Road we hold at or near both termini; the Weldon Road WILSON has broken again and again, and our main army is close up to it. I learn by a Richmond paper of Friday last that on the day previous, WILSON was dissecting the Danville Road, and our latest advices indicate that he has reached Burkesville; CROOK and AVERILL have been for the second time operating upon the Virginia and Tennessee Road; HUNTER has been operating upon the western section of the Virginia Central road, the Lynchburgh and Petersburgh road, and the farther end of the Orange and Alexandria line. SHERIDAN has been operating upon the eastern part of the Central road and upon the Fredericksburgh line; the York River road our army damaged in lately crossing. This completes the lines of railroad connecting Richmond and the Confederacy beyond.

Advance of the Second Corps—Rebel Works Occupied by Our Troops—A Portion of the Richmond City Guard Captured—The Danville Railroad Cut by Our Cavalry—Rain Greatly Needed—The Rebels Trying to Repair the Weldon Railroad.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS, NEAR PETERSBURGH AND WELDON RAILROAD, Friday, June 24.

Our lines have to-day been advanced about half a mile, and our troops now occupy the breastworks held by the enemy last night, and evacuated by him early this morning. The movements of the rebels have been of a mysterious character of late, and it is not yet definitely ascertained what they are driving at. Yesterday A. P. HILL's and LONGSTREET's forces were in our front, but by observations made by the Signal corps it is evident that a general movement to our left has been going on to-day. Whether contemplating a flank movement by us in that direction or designing one himself, the enemy has certainly had a busy day of it, which up to this hour (midnight) has eventuated in no demonstration of importance, though we have been and are quite prepared for such, while quietly resting on our arms.

The quiet is most acceptable to our troops, inasmuch as the weather to-day, as yesterday, has been the most sultry and oppressive of the season, and coupled with the clouds of dust which hang over every road and pathway, combine to make it as uncomfortable as possible. Portions of the Fifth and Sixth Corps have, however, been active in manœuvering to counteract any sudden demonstration which might be made by the enemy, either on our flank or centre.

As mentioned in my last dispatch, BEAUREGARD's forces are again in our immediate front. A portion of the Richmond City Guard were to-day taken prisoners. They are decidedly superior to the general run of rebel captures, and appear much as our own city militia do in point of dress and gentlemanly bearing. They evidently regarded their capture as a part of the play in which they had not engaged to appear.

The Sixth Corps are this afternoon skirmishing on the line of the Weldon road, which has not been used by the enemy for several days.

Petersburgh papers of to-day say that the Danville Railroad was cut by our cavalry yesterday, and speak of HUNTER as being at or near Salem.

The hospitals are being supplied with an excellent quality of ice, which proves of incalculable value during the oppressive weather at this time. This article of luxury is found in considerable abundance stored in ice-houses on nearly every inhabitant's premises. It is told us by the inhabitants that the Confederate Government last Winter required that a quantity of ice should be housed and kept for use by the Government for hospital purposes. This forethought on the part of the Richmond rebels did not probably calculate for the wholesale confiscation of the article by Yankee troops, who coolly appropriate it for hospital and other purposes. KIRKE.

LATER.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS, Saturday, June 25.

Another exceedingly oppressive day, and the mercury still rising. Military operations of an active character are, by general consent, as it were, for the time being, suspended. No rain has fallen for more than three weeks, and the natural advantages for procuring water in this part of the country being of a very limited character, a drouth is, perhaps, the most fatal enemy which confronts this army. The results of this state of affairs is causing serious apprehension, and indeed they are already being developed in the form of sickness among the troops. To-day the ambulances have been engaged almost exclusively in carrying sick men from the front to the hospitals in the rear.

Very little skirmishing has taken place to-day and no change has occurred in the general aspect of affairs along the lines. The rebels are reported to be active in repairing the damage done by our cavalry and infantry to the Weldon Road, which is still the object of attention by both. The road cannot be made practicable by the enemy owing to our close proximity.

Gen. HANCOCK still improves, and is able to ride a little daily. He has not resumed formal command of the corps. He chafes not a little under the results of the disaster which occurred to a part of his corps on Wednesday last. A thorough investigation of the matter will be made, and while the blame may fall seriously upon some high officers, it will doubtless prove to be one of those unfortunate occurrences which circumstances sometimes combine to render unavoidable.

While quiet prevails along the lines it should not be supposed that the movements of the army are paralyzed. Preparations are on foot for an active and vigorous prosecution of the campaign at this point, and in such form as to leave little doubt of the actual results. KIRKE.

Return of the Eighth Ohio Regiment—Active Skirmishing All Along the Lines—Gen. Butler Digging More Intrenchments—A Rebel Attack on Sheridan's Rear—Gen. Wilson on Another Expedition.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 27.

The United States steamer *Highland Light* arrived here from City Point at 11½ o'clock, which place she left at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

The *Higaland Light* brought up the Eighth Ohio Volunteers, commanded by Major WINSLOW, whose term of service has expired. The regiment numbers 151, officers and men.

There has been no very heavy fighting within the past few days, but skirmishes are kept up all along the line, and the cannonading at times is heavy.

Firing was heard about five miles from Bermuda Hundred on Saturday, where Gen. BUTLER is intrenching.

The rebels made an attack upon BUTLER's intrenchments, but did not succeed in effecting anything, and they were driven off.

On Saturday the rebels attacked Gen. SHERIDAN's rear, at Wilcox Landing, and captured a few of his men.

A brigade of infantry was at once dispatched to protect SHERIDAN's rear, and the rebels were kept back, and SHERIDAN made for the James River, crossing it successfully with his entire train.

The railroad is advanced five miles from City Point toward Petersburgh.

Yesterday, just before the *Highland Light* left, heavy firing was heard in the direction of Petersburgh.

On Saturday night the rebels made an attack on our pickets at about the centre of our line, as they were being relieved, but were repulsed with little or no loss to our troops.

On the heights beyond Petersburgh the rebels have an eighteen-gun battery bearing upon the centre of our lines in front of that place. This battery has been very troublesome, and so far has proved too heavy for any artillery that we have brought against it.

Gen. WILSON has gone on another cavalry expedition, and good news may be expected from him soon.

A rebel Captain and four privates came into BUTLER's lines on Friday and took the oath of allegiance.

Two hundred rebel prisoners were at City Point yesterday morning.

Heavy Skirmish Before Petersburgh on Saturday Evening—Gen. Sheridan Safe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, June 26—6 P. M.

The mail steamer *Highland Light*, from Bermuda Hundred, reports that there was a heavy musketry skirmish Saturday evening in front of Petersburgh.

Gen. SHERIDAN's command, which left the White House last Friday, arrived at Wilson's Landing Saturday afternoon. They encountered a heavy force of the enemy, and kept it at bay until reinforcements arrived from Gen. GRANT's army, when the rebels were driven back.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

A Glance at It in the Field—Its Spirit and Character.

Special Correspondence of the New-York Times.

IN THE FIELD, NEAR PETERSBURGH, Tuesday, June 21, 1864.

What is the spirit, what the feeling, what the condition of the grand army as it stands under arms here to-day in front of Petersburgh? It is in the heat of a campaign now of nearly two months' duration—a campaign of varying fortune, of gigantic battles, of signal successes, of vast losses, of ceaseless activity, of unsurpassable hardships, of great marches, which can in no wise be computed by the hundred miles it has traversed since the day it crossed the Rapidan—a campaign characterized by consummate generalship on the part of its leader, as well as of his subordinates—a campaign demanding the constant exercise of every military and manly quality on the part of every soldier engaged in it—a campaign of large and hopeful results, but whose end is not yet. Are the spirit and feeling of the army—its abiding spirit and permanent feeling—properly or approximately represented by the spirit and feeling of the people in the country at large? Is it frothy, boastful, sordid, gloomy—now indulging in a hair-brained and jubilant frenzy that its work is done, and its struggles are over; now overwhelmed with despair because its toils are fruitless, and its labors impossible of accomplishment; now in ecstacy that the power of the enemy is utterly and finally crushed; and now terrified at his might, or paralyzed by his defiant front, and ready to give up the contest as hopeless?

These are vital questions. This is really the most important consideration at the present crisis. For upon the spirit and the bayonets of the great army now in the field—upon *this* army here by the Appomattox, under Lieut.-Gen. GRANT—rests in large measure the hopes of the nation and the prospects of the American Union. It might make great campaigns and win brilliant victories without ultimately achieving the object for which battles are fought. But if its soul be really *indomitable*, and its purpose and courage be such as cannot be broken or cowed, then, whatever temporarily may be its fortunes, its final triumphant success, by the blessing of Heaven, may be accounted as firmly assured. It is not hard for one fresh from the crowded cities and from the bustling activity of civil life, to form an estimate of this matter, and it requires but a brief period of actual contact with the army to arrive at a definite conclusion regarding it.

The army, then, has its lights and shadows, as has the country at large. It is undoubtedly more elate of soul and elastic of step after achieving a triumph than after suffering a discomfiture. But the thing that above all others has astonished and delighted me, on a view and upon a knowledge of this army—the thing that is stronger, grander, and more impressive than all its external show of strength—the thing upon which my hopes for the future are immovably fixed—is the permanent character now impressed upon this army, and the high, heroic attributes that appertain to it. Passing from the City of New-York to the Army of the Potomac, you do not witness a greater difference in external circumstances and surroundings than you discover in the dominant elements of feeling and the pervading and enduring purposes of soul. Broadway has its glittering variety, and so, after another fashion, have these forest-camps; but the varying and uncertain voice, the feeble tone and discordant jangle that one finds existing almost perpetually, in the Metropolis and elsewhere among the people, has no place here.

If there be one term which will at once pointedly and comprehensively characterize the fixed moral quality into which the Army of the Potomac has grown, it seems to me to be a word which has lost much of its primitive force from frequent and inapplicable use—the word *indomitable*. It cannot be broken; it cannot be overcome; it cannot be reduced to despair; it has no thought but of continuous struggles, through cloud and through shine—no prospect other than of ultimate success. You feel this everywhere, in its ranks and under the most inauspicious circumstances. You see it among the private soldiers, and among the officers. You notice it in the forefront of the battle line, and around the nightly camp fire. You see its deep impress in all faces; you hear its expression universally; and you behold it working itself out practically. I asked, the other night, a youthful but veteran brigadier, upon whose little frame are imprinted the scars received in thirty battles—near the close of a not very successful contest in which he had just been engaged, and while the stray bullets of the waning fight were yet whizzing or falling around—I asked him, "what would you, what would the army say, if the North were to give up this struggle, hopeless of ever achieving success?" "Oh," said he solemnly, while his eyes flashed indignantly at the thought, "Oh, I do not know *what* we would say! But the North dare not, shall not give it up."

This indomitable spirit of the army springs in part from its *veteran* character. Its patriotic sentiment has become compact, solid and undivided; its warlike nature has grown from the gristle into the bone. It has acquired definiteness, unity and fixedness of purpose from its long and many struggles, and from the circumstances and necessities of military life. It has been hardened by time, toughened by experience, rendered imperturbable by constantly confronting danger, freed from vanity by its varying fortunes, capable of enduring hardship to the extent of mortal capacity, and always expectant and confident of a glorious issue to its efforts. It has a practical knowledge not possessed by the people of the North, of the power and pluck of the foe in front; but it has no such dread of that enemy as have the Northern people. The soldiers know themselves to be a match, man for man, and more than a match, in a fair field, to the rebels whom they have so often fought. They know it, not from the newspapers, but because they have experienced it again and again. The officers feel the same confidence. "I will fight my division," remarked a Division Commander to me, "I will fight my brigade," were the echoing words of a Brigadier, "against any equal force of LEE's army, and I *know* we will whip them."

But let me note briefly a few of the specific characteristics of the army that especially struck me:

1. Its *earnestness*—its terrible earnestness. The soldiers of the Army of the Potomac are perhaps now even *too much* in earnest. They attempt too much, and can hardly be restrained. They are eager to achieve what is impossible for them. There is nothing at which they will flinch—as has been proven but lately at Spottsylvania, on the Chickahominy and on the Appomattox. Their whole souls are in the work. All their mental faculties and physical powers are concentrated upon it. Danger is nothing; death is but an incident to them—even though it be the final incident. If ever, under any Commander, there has been a time when it could be said that the army was not in deadly earnest, that time is most certainly not now, under Lieut.-Gen. GRANT.

2. The absolute fixedness of purpose, the *resoluteness* of the army, I have already incidentally signalized.

3. Its patience under all circumstances, its *endurance* under all fortune. No complaining, no growling, is heard. Wounding and pain are not followed by whining. In the hospital, on the sod, and among the maimed men trudging along the road to City Point, I have seen an amount of patient, heroic endurance that will forever glorify the Army of the Potomac in my eyes. Discomforts and hardships of all kinds—and only those who have been with the army on this campaign can realize its hardships—are borne with a cheerfulness that could not be surpassed.

4. Its solidity, compactness, *unity* in devotion. The army is thoroughly knit together by the firmest bonds. Its feeling, as already remarked, is one and universal; its purpose is one and definite; its general life and action those simply of warlike patriotism.

5. Its elastic strength. This is now the most elastic and mobile of armies, as is shown by its marvelous movements and marches; its operations, fractional and in the large; and its entire history since the opening of the present campaign. This is consequent, in great measure, upon the high standard of intelligence that distinguishes this army from all other armies of the world.

6. The *mutual respect* between officers and men, and their confidence in each other.

There are many other characteristics which might be noted and dilated upon; but if those given convey a general idea of the true spirit of our army, they are sufficient. From time to time ever since the war began and this army was formed, the public have been regaled with telegraphic information that the troops were in "splendid spirits," in "high enthusiasm," in "superb condition," etc., etc.; but the perpetual repetition of these phrases under all circumstances has not tended to create a public conviction of their perfect accuracy, or, at all events, so far as the country generally is concerned, the phrases now carry no idea whatever, and have become utterly meaningless. The impressions made by the army upon an observer may therefore properly supplement or interpret these phrases.

Some of the grand traits now developed, visible and vital, in the Army of the Potomac, may be traced to the fact that they exist so largely in its leader, Gen. GRANT. He is a veteran soldier of indomitable spirit; and the earnestness, resoluteness, endurance and unity of feeling of the Army of the Potomac—all have their type and representative in him. EMERSON sagaciously remarks that the triumphs of the French army at the opening of this century, were not due alone to the fact that it was led by the Great NAPOLEON, but largely also to the related fact that all the soldiers who fought under him were Little Napoleons. The one circumstance and the other were mutually dependent and related.

Certain large considerations, such as those here set forth, based upon personal observation, have given me a new and broader faith in this army, and in the ultimate triumph of the cause for which it does battle. The greater part of its veterans, whose term of service has expired, return to the field, in order, as they say, "to see this thing through." A great portion of those whose term will expire in the ensuing months, will also, I believe, reënlist; and it only needs that the strength of the army be maintained and magnified, and the spirit of the people be of a kind akin to that of the army, to insure for our arms a perfect triumph, and for our flag the homage of the whole land, and the respect of the world.

GEN. BUTLER'S COMMAND.

The Weather—The Artillery Attack on Smith's Corps—An Unsuccessful Charge by the Rebels—Prisoners Captured—Miscellaneous.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA, IN THE FIELD, Saturday, June 25, 1864.

I must be excused this morning for temporarily forgetting affairs which possibly are of more general interest, and devoting the first paragraph of my letter to a subject, trite enough it is true, but of all-absorbing moment to every living thing in the army. I mean the weather. For the past few days the heat has been almost unendurable, opening a very Pandora's box of miseries, whose influences, if long continued, must surely crush every spark of energy out of man and beast. Heat! dust!! flies!!! Suffocating heat! blinding dust! torturing flies! The thermometer reported at 98 to 100 under the canvas of our tents. (I have no means of verifying this although I am prepared to believe it marked even higher.) The dust rising from the dry and incessantly-traveled roads in dense clouds that obscure the wagons whose wheels plow it through, and hide the horses whose hoofs sink into its almost fathomless depths. The flies swarming everywhere; settling upon hands and faces, biting sharply, buzzing annoyingly, provoking men to profanity irritating horses to madness. Wilting heat! perspiration flowing freely from every pore, saturating woolen garments, and leaving the body at night in a state of cold, clammy discomfort. (Few have clothing for a change.) Stifling dust! impalpable, yet penetrating; filling eyes, ears, noses; changing hair and beard to dirty gray; enveloping handsome blue uniforms in a cloak as dingy as rebel homespun; searching slowly but surely through all the openings of the garments, to mingle its galling particles with the moist excretions of the body, producing troublesome cutaneous diseases. Myriads of flies! small, yet venomous; giving no peace, blackening the tent-roofs, buzzing in the ear, settling on every mouthful as it passes from the plate, spoiling meat and drink; phlebotomizing horses, who nervously shake their heads, twitch their bodies and switch their tails; uprising from the withered grass at every step and chasseeing quite lively in quadrilles, winged through to the music of their dreary and sultry buzzing. Imaging these horrors and the thousand other discomforts connected therewith, and you will have some idea of the last few days at Gen. BUTLER's camp! Heat! dust! flies! No breath of air to relieve the stifling heat; scarce any water to cleanse away the dust; and the crawling, biting, buzzing insects pestering with impunity. Could the plagues of Egypt have been greater? Ah! fighting is not the hardest part of a soldier's life. He has physical tortures to suffer, which, endured patiently, test his heroism more than standing unflinchingly before the hottest fire. Really, the heat is almost intolerable, and unless we soon have grateful and heavy showers to cool the atmosphere and replenish the empty watercourses, there is likely to be sickness and distress. Let the righteous pray for refreshing rain!

The principal feature of the news that I have to send this morning is the terrible artillery attack which was made yesterday upon the right flank of the Army of the Potomac. SMITH's corps (the Eighteenth) is in position here, his lines extending from the Appomattox eastwardly. At about 7 o'clock A. M. several rebel batteries on the Bermuda Hundred side of the river simultaneously opened fire from the heights upon the troops in the level land immediately in front of Petersburgh. Shells of immense size were thrown at the rate of one every two seconds all along our works, shrieking awfully through the air and bursting with a noise like thunder everywhere. Seldom has such an angry fire been heard. Having few pieces of artillery which could cope with those used by the enemy, there was no alternative for Gen. SMITH but to set these at work and quietly wait until the fury of the rebels should exhaust itself. Directing his infantry to remain well covered in their intrenchments, which are strong and well protected by traverses against an enfilading attack, as this mainly was, he got about twelve long-range pieces in position, and for an hour and a half the battle went on. The enemy had at least forty pieces in operation against our twelve. Singularly, however, in spite of the rapidity and terribleness of the firing very little injury was done to our men. Several shells burst plumply in the midst of the tents at Gen. SMITH's headquarters, and fragments in one or two instances came disagreeably near the staff officers. One of these missiles upset a stack of muskets which were behind a breastwork, scattering and breaking and bending them, sending one piece high into the air, where it turned end for end and came down with such force that the bayonet was driven its full length into the soil. Presently the rebels tire of this exhaustive work and essay an infantry charge upon our advanced line of rifle-pits, supposing, doubtless, that our troops must be dreadfully cut up and demoralized by their firing. They reckon without the host. Our men have escaped injury, and feel splendidly at the impunity with which they have received the shower of iron. Therefore, they are ready to meet anything that comes, and feel insulted almost at the paltry numbers that are now rushing over the oat-field in front of them, loudly cheering, or rather howling, as is the rebel custom, while with charged bayonets they make the onset. The thin line of skirmishers in advance of the breastworks raise themselves from their rude pits and deliver a feeble and scattering fire, which stops the progress of a few of the rebels. The rest advance steadily, regardless of their fallen comrads, passing the pits, and leaving many of our skirmishers prisoners behind them. They do not know the fate which is to meet them in an instant more. Behind the high wall of earth which they are rushing upon so bravely and with confident yells, there are thousands of stout-hearted Union soldiers who have determined not to throw away a single shot. The rebels are within 20 yards of the breastwork. A second more and the gallant men of Col. HENRY's and Col. CULLEN's brigades of STANNARD's division fringe the inner side of the parapet, and a sheet of fire and smoke, covering entirely the rebel line, burst out with a single clash, withering the graybacks like leaves are withered by fire. The survivors crouched at full length among the thick growth of oats. Not a man of them attempted to return, but lay as still as he could among his bleeding dead and wounded comrades. It was an easy matter now to take the living. Our men crowded upon the parapet and called upon them to surrender, pointing the demand with leveled muskets. In this way 160 prisoners were captured unwounded, and at the same time, much to their joy, our skirmishers who had considered themselves captives, found themselves released and custodians of prisoners themselves. While the rebels were making this charge, Lieut. BENCHER, commanding Light Battery A, did a very gallant thing. He advanced his pieces to the crest of a hill not far to the rear of our skirmish line, and opened upon one of the enemy's brass howitzers posted on the turnpike toward Petersburgh. The first shot was sighted by Lieut. SPELLMEN, and it was magnificently aimed. It struck the piece fairly, dismounting it with a force that turned it end over end. Other well-aimed shots were also sent into the rebel lines, and although under a very severe fire, not a man or a horse of his battery was scratched. Indeed, our casualties during the entire affair, were remarkably few—thirty about covering the aggregate.

The prisoners taken by us all belonged to the Eleventh and Twenty-seventh South Carolina Regiment, of HAGOOD's brigade. Among them were five officers, viz.: Capts. HENRY BUIST, J. M. MULVANY and T. E. RAYSOR, and Lieuts. J. E. CLEMENTS and A. B. WHITE. All these men were marched down to Bermuda Hundred on their way to Point Lookout. They halted for a time at Gen. BUTLER's headquarters, and many of them were questioned separately as to the strength and organization of their regiments. I was particularly struck at the very large proportion of mere boys among the number, several of whom not more than eighteen years of age, had nevertheless been three years in service. Most of them were desirous of being exchanged, not because they were eager to fight—for without exception all expressed themselves as being tired of the war—but they wanted to get back to their homes. I took at random a few remarks as the boys replied to the questions asked them. One bronzed fellow of 18 said, "I was very keen to get into the war, but am very tired of it now." Another lad said, "I want to be exchanged, but would be glad to rest awhile at Point Lookout." MILLER, a boy only 15, who said he had carried a musket three years, spoke of the rebel service as being "all fight and no fun," but he would like to be exchanged nevertheless. Another lad of 16 said that he did not know what he was fighting for, but he would "fight as long as the crowd did." One or two foreigners said they did not want to be exchanged, and would go to Europe if released. Being informed that before they could be set at liberty they must take the oath of allegiance, they at first positively refused, on the ground that they would be liable to enter the United States service. The idea has been sedulously cultivated among them by the rebel authorities that the oath of allegiance to the United States binds them to fight whether they want to or not, and I believe that hundreds of foreigners in the Southern army this day, as well as many native-born soldiers would leave the service at the first opportunity if they did not religiously believe that in coming within the Union lines they would be compelled to take up arms on our side. They are heartily sick of fighting, and think that nothing is to be gained by simply exchanging sides. A great many of the prisoners spoke very bitterly of the way in which they were captured, animadverting upon Gen. HAGOOD, their Brigade Commander. Said one: "It was a great shame for HAGOOD to send us up to charge your works. There were only about 400 or 500 of us to charge against your thousands, and there was no attempt to send us supports. The fact is," he continued, "HAGOOD is a young Brigadier, and he wants to be made a Major-General. He thought he would do something smart when he sent us on. I reckon he must have been drunk when he gave the order."

These prisoners had scarcely left headquarters last night when three others were brought in. They proved to be deserters from the Third Virginia Regiment, one of whom was a Captain. The Captain said that his entire company was on the skirmish line, and they had all determined to desert. He had been in the service from the first, having entered in the first dash of enthusiasm after the secession of the State, but had been heartily tired of his treason for a very long time, and was more and more convinced of the hopelessness of the Southern cause.

In front of Gen. BUTLER's lines at Bermuda Hundred there is very little of interest occurring. The rebels for a day or two have made determined efforts, so far unsuccessful, to destroy the towering observatory, from which a splendid view is commanded far inside their lines. Gen. BUTLER had this lookout built several weeks since. It is situated near the banks of the Appomattox, and from its top Petersburgh, the James River, the roads leading to Richmond, and a very extended prospect generally, may be seen. Here, too, the chief signal officer, Capt. NESMITH, has established a station, and there is constant telegraphing with his enigmatical flags by day and lanterns by night. The rebels know of the vantage we gain in watching their movements from this elevated point, and so have planted a Whitworth gun as near our lines as possible, and send over their compliments quite frequently, in the hope of cutting through one of the stanchions that support the lattice frame-work. The Whitworth projectile is a solid steel bolt with flattened sides made to fit the groves of the gun. It is accounted one of the best solid long range projectiles in use, and is an English contribution in aid of the rebellion. Several of these missiles have passed away beyond the observatory and lodged very close to our hospital, much to the disgust of doctors and patients, but nothing has been hurt by them as yet. By-the-by, in writing of this lookout, I am reminded of the language used the other day in Mr. SWINTON's dispatch about the fighting before Petersburgh, which might be maliciously interpreted that Gen. BUTLER was in the habit of watching battles from safe places. The Secretary remarks "Gen. BUTLER reports from his high tower," etc. Now, I can only say that Gen. BUTLER is not in the habit of climbing the high tower at all. That kind of fatiguing work he leaves to younger limbs; but when occasion demands his presence on the battle-field he is always too ready to expose himself. His personal courage is notorious, and I merely refer to this matter to keep the General's enemy from ringing the changes upon the ambiguous remark as they are sure to do. It is, however, hardly worth the powder.

Gen. FOSTER's division, of the Tenth Corps, is in a well-fortified position across the James River at Deep Bottom, their flanks being protected by the navy gunboats. I visited them the other day, (inviting an attack of sunstroke in doing it which I only barely escaped,) and was rewarded for my long ride by an invitation to accompany Gens. TERRY and FOSTER on an inspection of the lines. I should just as soon have not accepted the invitation, as at a remarkably short distance from the landing the "lines" abruptly closed, and at a still more remarkably short distance from our front the rebel lines began. A horse shot under me at Cold Harbor a few weeks since, and one or two other incidents of equally as pleasant a character, make me somewhat careful of riding out on skirmish lines. I prefer to see through other eyes unless something absolutely useful is to be gained by personal observation. This time we were not honored with a shot. The only object that I saw was a house within 75 yards of our pickets which I was told was debatable ground. The rebels drove us out two nights before my visit and occupied the place with a single company. The next night about the same number of our men made a gallant charge upon the rebels and dislodged them with a loss on our part of one man wounded. An ice-house, well-stocked, was the principal bone of contention, and our side now keeps the much-prized contents.

Two chimney-stacks, all that remain to show the former site of a plantation-house, were pointed out to me by Gen. FOSTER. He tells me that a miserly old widow named RICE lived there "lang syne." She made her slaves catch fish from the prolific waters of the James just before her door, which were sold for good prices in the Richmond market, so she was enabled to hoard up money. Some time since she died, and her relations eagerly sought to get the fruits of her parsimony. But to their utter surprise none of the coin could be found. The circumstance remained unexplained until our soldiers established themselves upon the late old lady's lands. Some of the lads, hungry for fresh fish, began digging about the chimneys for angle-worms which there abounded, of particularly tempting taste and size to eels and catfish. Suddenly one of them struck a vein of gold and silver, which was confined to a common iron-pot, which doubtless had done good culinary service in its day. Here the old woman buried her treasure which the soldiers disposed of so hurriedly that it is scarcely probable its precise sum will ever be known.

There were eagles, half-eagles and quarter-eagles, besides pieces of larger value, and quantities of silver coin. Some say that there was $20,000, and others not more than $1,000. At any rate there was great scrabbing and no attempt at a fair division, the finder being so astonished at his good luck that the spoils were gone before he could recover his senses. I saw specimens of the "find" which looked very bright and winsome—especially at the present Wall-street quotations. H. J. W.

Battle Reports via Boston—What a Sick Officer Believes.

BOSTON, Monday, June 27.

Col. WASS, of the Nineteenth Massachusetts Regiment, who reached home to-day on sick-leave, states that among our men captured by the rebels in the affair of Wednesday, was the entire brigade comprising the Fifteenth and Nineteenth Massachusetts, and the Forty-second and Eighty-second New-York Regiments. BARLOW's and GIBBON's divisions being formed in line of battle, BARLOW precipitately fell back on receiving the attack of the enemy. From the nature of the ground, which was uneven and covered with a thick undergrowth, this movement was not perceived by GIBBONS, who stood his ground, and before he was aware of it, the bayonets of the enemy were at his back.

Col. WASS had been for some time quite ill, but was riding up to the front in an ambulance to rejoin his regiment, and arrived just in time to see it gobbled up.

Large Arrivals of Prisoners at Point Lookout.

BALTIMORE, Monday, June 27.

The *American's* correspondent at Point Lookout, Md., writing on Saturday, says that during the past ten days over 2,000 rebel prisoners have been received, a large number of whom were captured in the recent attack on Petersburgh.

Over 600 rebel officers have been sent during the past week to Fort Delaware.

IMPORTANT FROM BERMUDA.

Five Steamers Run the Blockade with Cotton, Tobacco &c.

Files of Bermuda papers to the 14th instant announce great activity in running the blockade.

On the 4th, steamer *Lynx*, Capt. READ, arrived with 621 bales of cotton.

On the 7th, the steamer *Index*, Capt. MARSHALL, arrived, with 803 bales of cotton and 208 boxes tobacco.

On the 8th, the steamer *Atalanta*, Capt. HOWE, arrived from the same port, with 536 bales of cotton, 135 half tierces and 427 boxes tobacco.

On the 9th, steamer *Celestia*, Capt. USINA, arrived from same port, with 594 bales cotton and a quantity of turpentine.

On the 11th, the steamer *City of Petersburgh* arrived from same port, with 810 bales cotton and a quantity of tobacco.

Gov. ORD, with his family, had sailed for England, in the *Immortalite*.

Admiral Sir JAMES HOPE, K. C. B., in his flagship the *Duncan*, arrived at the islands on the 13th, after an absence of about two months, during which time he visited nearly all the islands on the West India Station.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

Capture Acapulco by the French.

A SMALL REVOLUTION IN ECUADOR.

From Our Own Coespondent.

PANAMA, Friday, June 17, 1864.

We have dates from Bagota to the 20th May. Congress adjourned on the 19th. The Senate, having taken into consideration the propriety of selling the reserved rights of the Republic in the Panama Railroad, the matter was referred, previous to further discussion, to President MURILLO, for his opinion. On the 14th he accordingly sent in a message to the Senate, in substance as follows:

The Executive power approves of legislation upon the subject. He thinks the Republic had better sell outright its interest, or else extend the privilege for fifty years. That purchasers should not be sought for only in the present company, but in all Europe and America. In selling or prolonging the privilege, various concessions should be stipulated in favor of the State of Panama, such a tax on passengers; and others in favor of the traffic between Colombian ports on the Pacific and Atlantic, with the condition also that the government of the company that purchases shall approve the contract, and shall guarantee the neutrality of the Isthmus in all international wars. To prove the necessity of the sale the President says it is only necessary to say that the Government now obtains only the insignificant sum of $10,000 annually from the road, whilst it is evident that the road, without the monopoly it enjoys, would not obtain half of its present profits. He says that, without the reservations to itself made by the Government, the privilege given would have been the most onerous that could have been imagined, because, in the first twenty years, far from aiding the Treasury, the strong box has suffered a considerable loss from the establishment of the road, (alluding to the damages the Republic had to pay for the Panama riot of April, 1856, and this, without taking account the humiliations inflicted upon the Government by the constant surveillance of foreign war-vessels in its ports, who, under the pretence of protecting their citizens, have not unfrequently meddled with the internal affairs of the country, or sought to embarrass its action. It is proper to sell the privilege now, he says, because the nation has other industrial necessities which it is necessary to attend to at once. As to a price, the President takes as a basis its business of 1861, when paper was worth as much as gold in the United States. According to the books of the company, the cost of the construction of the road was $8,000,000, and it produced in that year $1,575,475. Deducting expenses, the net product was $963,811 89—a little more than 12 per cent. per annum. He goes on to say that in any well-assured enterprise, 6 per cent. is a satisfactory interest, but on account of the locality of the Panama Railroad, 2 per cent. more may be given, making 8 per cent. to the company, while the county, in consideration of the monopoly given, without which the road could not get 8 per cent., ought to have the other 4 per cent., making its interest in 1861, $321,170 63. But, taking into consideration that the company will manage the whole business, without putting the republic to any cost for the management of its one-third interest, he thinks a third of the $321,170 63 may be given to the company, thus leaving to the Government $214,160. Under such regulations, and based on such calculations, which he considers moderate, the President would be willing to give his authorization to the sale.

This, certainly, *is* more moderate than the calculations of President MURILLO's predecessors, and is a sort of a basis upon which to treat. But the President's ideas about what capitalists ought to consider a good interest in this country, on their money, are pitched too low. No capitalist in London, Frankfort or New-York would be willing to invest money in this Republic at 8 per cent., and the records of the Treasury Department at Bogota will show but very little money negotiated in European markets at that rate. Ten per cent. is as low as anybody will invest money here, on good securities. Beside, he does not take into consideration the risk American capitalists took when they invested their money in the Panama Railroad (*before* the California gold discovery.) Such enterprises ought to be rewarded more liberally than PRESIDENT MURILLO would reward it judge from his message.

The authorization to the President to enter into negotiation for the sale of the franchise cannot be had till the meeting of the next Congress in February.

Among the laws passed by the Congress of Bogota was one approving the additional convention to that of Sept. 10, 1857, made at Washington for the settlement of the remaining claims growing out of the Panama massacre of 1856; another authorizing a contract for a national bank; and one for effecting a loan of $8,000,000 for opening roads, canals, etc. Also, a law abolishing the former provisions of the Rionegro Convention, in regard to the free exercise of their functions granted to the ministers of all denominations. In future all ties between the Catholic priests and the Holy See, or rather the dependency of the former from the latter will cease, and, on the other hand, no priest or clergyman of any religion will have to take the oath of obedience to the laws and constitution of the country, as heretofore. Excepted from this regulation are only the Bishops, Vicars and other high dignitaries.

Battalion No. 9 de Guias, composed of whites and Indians, has been ordered to be stationed permanently at Panama, and is shortly expected.

Gen. MOSQUERA, Ex-President, will reach Panama by the British steamer from Carthagena on the 3d of July. He first goes to his State of Canca to make some arrangements about the opening of a road from the coast to Cali, and next Winter will go to England as Minister of this Republic.

The news of the seizure of the Chincha Islands by the Spanish fleet created the greatest excitement and indignation in all portions of the interior, and numerous meetings had been held, at which the Government was petitioned to make common cause with Peru. The news of the seizure had not reached Bogota at last dates.

Although the difficulties between the general Government and the State of Antioquia has been officially arranged, some squads of Antioquian soldiers on the Cauca frontier had refused to disband, and, under CORDOVA, had committed excesses and made attacks upon some small towns.

On the 11th inst. the remains of Gen. TOMAS HERRERA were brought from Bogota to Panama and deposited with great ceremony in the Church of Our Señora de la Merced. A body of troops received the urn at Aspinwall and conducted it to Panama, where a procession of troops, most of the Consuls, the State and National officers, free-masons and an immense body of citizens followed it to the church. Gen. HERRERA was killed at the siege of Bogota in 1854, while that city was occupied by the revolted troops of Col. MELO. He was a native of this city.

Gen. SANTACOLOMA was reëlected Governor of this State last Sunday. The opposition complain that he was thrust a second time into office by the Prefects, Alcaldes and Government troops, and talk of contesting the election.

The State of Panama, which has been for the past four or five months under martial law, in order that troops might be more easily raised, is, by decree, now declared to be in a state of peace.

By the last steamer from Europe, M. BELLY and his tribe reached Aspinwall and proceeded to Nicaragua to dabble again in Canal schemes for a new dividing operation on the Paris Bourse. Some engineers connected with the Ecuador Land Company also arrived.

The British mail steamship *Tyne* is telegraphed at Aspinwall, this morning, from Greytown. No news. The Transit Company is trying to dredge out a channel for steamers at Greytown. A new propeller, for the company, for river or lake navigation, of 200 tons, had arrived. A railroad line of 11 miles, from Virgin Bay to the Pacific, the latter terminus to be two miles from San Juan del Sur, has been surveyed.

The Panama Railroad Company's bark *Xantho*, from New-York, arrived at Aspinwall this morning. The company's barks *Drummond* and *Bolivia*, from New-York, are discharged, and will sail in a day or two. The British propeller *St. Thomas*, at Aspinwall, will also leave in a day or two on her return voyage to Liverpool, via Havana.

FROM ECUADOR.

A report, brought by the schooner *Esperanza*, was current this morning that a revolution had broken out in Ecuador against GARCIA MORENO and Gen. FLORES. It turns out, however, that the movement was confined, so far as is known, to the small village of Manta. The people rose and captured the garrison of twenty-five men, with their Commander. The Governor of the district was at liberty on parole, and negotiations were going on about paying the expenses of the *war*—$800 in currency!

But, ridiculous as this may seem, it will stimulate the people of Ecuador, probably, to movements which will result in the displacement and flight of MORENO. He has long been coqueting with France, asking a protectorate from LOUIS NAPOLEON, and lately celebrated a very unpopular concordat with the Pope. In the present state of public feeling all over Spanish America, resulting from the seizure of Chincha Islands and Santo Domingo by the Spanish, and of Mexico by the French, GARCIA MORENO cannot hope to remain long at the head of the Ecuatorian Government.

CAPTURE OF ACAPULCO.

By the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamship *St. Louis*, arrived this morning at Panama, we have the important news that the French fleet disembarked 500 infantry and 250 cavalry at Acapulco on the 2d inst., and took possession of the City of Acapulco. No opposition was made. The small Mexican force retired to Los Cruces in the hills. The blockade of Acapulco was raised. Manzanillo, the port for Colima, is still blockaded. The mountains in the State of Guerrero, between Acapulco and the Papagallo River, with old ALVAREZ to boot, will be found rather tough customers by the French, if they attempt to advance into the interior; and eggs and chickens will be rare commodities with them until they can penetrate into the Tierra Colorado.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 27, 1864.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81...C.	120	300 Erie Railway......	115¾
25,000 U. S. 6s,5-20s...C.	104⅜	1500 do......	115⅝
10,000 do......	104⅜	100 do......b30	116⅛
21,000 U.S. 6s,1-yr.C...	96½	100 do......b20	116
20,000 do......	96	100 do......	115¾
50,000 Treas. N., 7 3-10 Oct. & Apl...	105⅝	100 Erie R. Pref......	113
1,000 North C. St. 6s...	59	200 Hud. Riv. R......	141¼
5,000 Mo. 6s, issued to Pac. R...	76	200 do......	141⅜
		300 do......	141⅜
		600 do......b10	142
60,000 Ohio & Miss. C...	54	1500 Reading R......	141
40,000 do......	53⅞	800 do......	140⅞
10,000 do......	53⅞	100 Joliet & Chi. R...	104⅜
25,000 do......b30	55	500 Mich. Cen. R.	140
1,000 Mich. So. S.F.B.	115	100 do......b10	140⅜
5,000 To. & W. 1st M. ex	102	300 M. S. & N. I. R...	97
2,000 Chi. & Alt. 1st M	111	300 do......	97¼
150 Canton Co......	39¾	400 do......	97⅜
150 do......	39⅞	500 Ill. Cen. Scrip...	131
50 Del. & H. C. Co...	240	150 do......	131⅜
100 Cen. Coal Co......	73¼	200 do......b10	131
100 Copake Iron M...	10	1000 Clev. & Pitts. R.	114
200 Cum. Coal Co. Pref	72¾	600 do......	113⅞
100 do......	72¼	31 Cle., Col. & Cin. R	168
300 do......	73	100 Chic. & N. W...	53¾
100 Quick. M. Co......	75	100 Chi. & N.W. Pref...	89
50 Central Am. Tr...	36	100 do......	89¼
150 Atlantic M.S.S.Co.	176	200 do......	89⅜
900 Mariposa M. Co...	54⅝	1700 Cle. & Tol. R...	144¼
250 N. Y. Central......	134	800 Chic. & R. I. R...	114⅜
500 do......	134¼	200 do......	114⅞
200 do......	134⅜	200 Toledo & Wab R.	69⅞
300 P., F. W. & C...	115	10 Han. & St. J. Pref.	60
100 do......b14	115⅝		

SECOND BOARD.

$51,000 U.S. 6s,5-20s. C.	104⅛	500 Reading R......	141⅜
16,000 Treas. N. 7 3-10 Oct. & Apl...	105⅛	400 do......	141⅝
		1000 do......	141⅝
5,000 U. S. 6s,1-yr. C...	96⅛	100 Mich. Cen. R...	140
10,000 do......	95⅞	100 do......	140⅛
15,000 do......	95⅞	100 do......	140⅜
20,000 O. & Miss. C...	54	300 M. So. & N. I. R.	97⅜
200 Canton Co......	41	50 do......	97⅜
200 Cumb. Coal Pref.	73	800 Ill. C. R. Scrip...	132
200 do......	73⅛	100 do......	132⅛
300 Quicksilv. Min...	75	1500 Clev. & Pitts...	114⅜
300 N. Y. Cen. R...	134⅜	500 Chi. & N. W. R...	54
600 do......	135	200 do......	54⅛
1000 do......b15	135⅛	300 do......b10	54⅜
100 do......	134⅞	400 Chi. & N.W. Pref.	90
50 Erie Railway Pr.	112⅛	200 do......b10	90
100 Erie Railway......	117	400 do......b30	91
400 do......	116⅛	200 Cleve. & Tol. R...	146
300 do......	116⅜	100 Chic. & R. I. R...	114⅞
100 do......	116⅜	100 do......	115
300 do......	116⅛	100 Mil. & P. Du Ch...	69⅛
200 Hud. River R......	141⅛	100 P., F. W. & C...	115⅞
200 do......b30	142	200 Alt. & Terre H...	62⅛
100 do......b10	142⅜	100 Ch. B. & Quin...	131⅜

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

100 N. Y. Cen. R......	134⅜	15,000 Ohio & Miss. C.	54⅜
100 Erie Railway......	116⅞	10,000 do......b3	55
500 do......	117	200 Ill. Cen. R......	133
100 do......c	117	100 do......c	133
1100 do......	117⅛	100 do......s3	133
2500 do......	117¼	100 do......b3	133¼
200 do......b3	117⅜	200 do......	133⅜
500 do......	117⅛	1500 Cleve. & Pitts...	115
100 do......s3	117	100 do......c	114⅜
1800 do......b3	117⅛	100 do......	114⅞
200 do......c	117⅛	100 do......	114⅜
100 Hudson Riv. R...	142⅛	200 do......s3	114⅞
200 do......b3	142⅛	500 Chi. & R. I. R...	116¼
300 do......	142¼	100 do......c	116⅛
200 do......b3	142⅜	400 do......	116⅛
100 do......	142⅜	100 do......	116
1700 Reading R......	143	100 do......c	116
200 do......b3	143	500 do......b3	116¼
200 do......	142⅞	200 Chic. & N. W. R... c	54⅜
200 do......b3	143⅛	100 do......s3	54⅜
100 M. S. & N. I. R...	98¼	100 do......	54⅛
100 do......c	98¼	100 P., F. W. & C... c	115⅝
100 do......	98⅜	200 Quick. Min. Co...	76¼
100 do......	98⅜	100 do......s3	76⅜
100 do......s3	98⅜	100 do......	76⅜
100 do......b3	98⅜	1200 Bucks Co. Lead...	1
500 M.S.&N.I.G.S. s10	142	700 Mariposa Min...	54⅛

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

400 Erie Railway......	116⅛	100 Ill. Cen. R......s3	131¾
200 do......b3	116⅜	100 do......s3	131⅝
400 Reading R......s3	141⅛	100 do......s3	131⅜
200 do......	141⅛	100 do......	131⅜
100 do......	141⅛	100 Chic. & N. W...	53⅜
100 do......	141⅜	100 do......	54
200 do......	141¼	300 Cle. & Tol. R...b3	145⅜
100 Hud. Riv. R......s3	141⅝	300 do......b3	146
100 M. S. & N. I. R...s3	97¼	200 C. & N. W. Pref...	89⅜
200 Quicks. M. Co...	75	5,000 Ohio & Miss. C...	54
200 Mariposa M. Co...	53⅜		

MONDAY, June 27—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the old Banks of the City of New-York on Saturday, June 25, 1864, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibits of June 18:

Increase in Loans	$1,303,439
Decrease in Specie	915,393
Decrease in Circulation	151,901
Decrease in Undrawn Deposits	10,672,785

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury balance at the close of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	June 27, 1863.	June 25, 1864.	June 18, 1864.
Capital	$69,128,000	$69,927,725	$69,927,725
Loans	175,682,491	197,077,002	195,773,583
Specie	38,271,202	22,000,898	22,916,291
Circulation	6,004,177	4,897,195	5,049,457
Gross Deposits	202,675,950	232,569,725	241,304,671
Exchanges	44,136,842	73,806,748	71,858,904
Undrawn	158,539,308	158,772,982	169,445,767
In Sub-Treasury	24,549,816	28,026,654	37,898,758

The Bank Deposits on the present statement are reduced $900,000 in Specie and about *ten millions in Greenback Currency*. The very large amount of the latter is somewhat unexpected, but on inquiry we find that the withdrawals for employment in Gold and Foreign Exchange, and the withdrawals for transmission to the country, together with the payments into the Treasury Office and the National Banks for the Loan of 1881, fully account for the heavy reduction. The same operations also explain the rise in Money to 7 ₩ cent., and the sharp demand from borrowers at this rate. The statement would seem to show that the process of curtailment in Loans and Discounts, to meet the withdrawal of Deposits, has not yet commenced, the line being nearly a million and a half higher than last Monday.

There have been one or two failures here in Exchange options and a very heavy failure in Philadelphia in contracts to deliver Petroleum bought for shipment abroad, (and involving corresponding engagements in Exchange in this market,) all of which defaults have indirectly affected the market for Gold. There was quite a flurry to-day among the speculators in Exchange for future delivery to cover their engagements, and at the same time an indisposition among the regular bill drawers to meet the extra demand thus created, except for gold in hand. The price rose at one moment to 237 ₩ cent., but soon after fell to 230@232 ₩ cent.

The market for Money early in the day worked about the same as on Saturday. There was some calling in of loans on demand; but not sufficient to create a pressure until after the Bank Statement, when the demand from the Brokers became quite urgent, and continued up to 5 o'clock. A further considerable withdrawal of Greenbacks from Bank to pay for the Loan of 1881, and to conduct the Street business in Gold and Exchange, seems not improbable, and the orders for Currency from the Country also run at present on Greenbacks. The Deposits in the National Banks are on the increase, but these are held, for the most part, subject to the drafts of the Treasury, or when employed are loaned, at call, chiefly on United States Stocks. While the Sub-Treasury balance here is down, like the Deposits, with the Associated Banks, nearly ten millions since last Monday, the difference is owing to the withdrawal of the 5 ₩ cent. Greenbacks for cancelation at Washington.

The Stock Exchange was lower at the early Board on the Government Securities, owing to the announcement of the proposals for $33,000,000 of the 1881 6 ₩ cents (at not less than 104 ₩ cent.) for the 6th July. The Railways were about equal to the last bidding of Saturday, but not very active, until after the adjournment of the Board, when there was a rise of about 1 ₩ cent. But this was partly lost at the Second Board, in consequence of the Bank statement and the active inquiry at the close of the day for Money.

The following prices were made at 4 o'clock as compared with the last prices of Saturday afternoon. The market for the Railways left off rather tame:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 6s, 1881	112	111	Mich. Central	140⅜	140⅜
U. S. 5-20's ex. c.	105	104⅜	Mich. Southern	98¼	97¼
N. Y. Central	134¼	133¾	Illinois Cen.	132	131¾
Erie	115⅝	116⅛	Pittsburgh	113¾	113⅝
Erie Preferred	112	112	Fort Wayne	115	115¼
Hudson	141¼	141⅛	Rock Island	115	114⅝
Pacific Mail	265	265	Reading	141¼	141¼
Canton	40	40	Quicksilver	75	75
Treas. Cer., new	96⅛	96	Cum'land Coal	73	72⅛
Toledo	144⅝	145⅛	Mariposa	53¾	53⅞
Northwest	54¼	54	N. West Pref.	90	89⅞
Ohio & M. Certfs	54	54			

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Stocks:

Mechanics'	115	Metropolitan	118
State of New-York	110	People's	105
Commerce	112	Market	105
Ocean	96	Corn Exchange	110
American Exchange	119	Continental	106
Bank of N. America	107	Marine	152
Hanover	104	Park	135
Irving	100		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	113	Al. & T. H. 2ds, Income	85
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	111	Chi. & N. W., S. F.	108
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real Est.	105	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bonds	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	123	Chi. & N. W. 1sts	102⅜
N. Y. C. 7s, con., '76	130	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	104
Erie 1sts, '68	113	Del., L. & W. 1sts	116¼
Erie 3ds, '83	120	Del., L. & W. 2ds	118¼
Erie 4ths, '80	118	Tol. & Wab. Ext.	105
Buff. N. Y. & E. 1sts '77	111	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	85¼
Hud. R. 1sts, '69	115	Mil. & P. du Chien 1sts	116
Hud. R. 2ds, s. f. '85	125	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	122¼
Harlem 1sts, '69 & '73	112	Gal. & Chic. 2ds	111
Harlem 2ds, '64	101	Chi. & R. I. 1sts	114
Mich. C. new 1sts	133	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	115
Chi., B. & Quincy	131	New J. C. 1sts	104
Mich. S. seconds	102	N. J. C. 2ds	118
N. Ind. Goshen L.	102	Chi. & Pitts. 4ths	92
Mich. S. & N. Ind. S.F.	115	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	64
Al. & T. H. 1sts	112	Chi. & Alt. 1sts	111
Al. & T. H. 2ds, Pref.	93⅜		

Mr. HENRY CLEWS, of the house of LIVERMORE, CLEWS & Co., was to-day admitted to membership at the Stock Exchange Board.

The following is the statement of the day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States: Total receipts, $1,680,897 02, including for Customs $79,000. payments, $7,275,468 05; balance, $22,432,083 29.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, No. 4 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

☞ FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES—THE BALANCE OF THE SEVENTY-FIVE MILLION LOAN, U. S. 6's OF 1881, TO BE AWARDED AT 106.

This Bank will receive subscriptions for these United States six per cent. bonds of 1881, and will furnish them to subscribers, free of commission, at 106.

This is the minimum rate fixed by the Government for the unawarded balance of seventy-five million loan.

S. C. THOMPSON, President.

JAMES CURPHEY, Cashier.

☞ THIRD NATIONAL BANK,
No. 5 Nassau-st.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY AND GOVERNMENT AGENTS.

This bank will receive subscriptions for the unawarded balance of the NEW SEVENTY-FIVE MILLION LOAN at 106, the minimum rate, without commission.

These bonds bear 6 per cent. interest, payable in GOLD, semi-annually, and become due in 1881.

NEW-YORK, June 22, 1864.

C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.

☞ NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
No. 363 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, June 28, 1864.

This Bank, under direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, will receive applications for the loan of 1881, without charge.

No bid will be considered for a less sum than 104.

The bids will be open at Washington, on July 6.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, May 20, 1864.

This Bank has now on hand, for immediate delivery, an ample supply of U. S. 10-40 Bonds, with Coupons from March 1. Payment may be made in any funds current in this City. SAMUEL C. THOMPSON, President.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 27—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 44 bbls. Ashes, 29,011 bbls. Flour, 309 bbls. and 350 bags Corn Meal, 165,849 bushels Wheat, 75,609 bushels Corn, 28,940 bushels Oats, 8,000 bushels Malt, 4,277 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,830 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue in demand at $11 50@$11 62½ for Pots, and $13 50 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is quiet at former prices. Java, at 49c.@50c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, at 41c.@43c.. Rio, at 41c.@43½c.; St. Domingo, at 36c.@37c. ₩ lb.

COTTON—Is inactive and unsettled. Middlings, $1 42@$1 45 ₩ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A brisk inquiry (partly speculative) prevails to-day for State and Western Flour, prices of which have advanced 15c.@25c. ₩ bbl. Sales since our last amount to 36,450 bbls., part to arrive, including Superfine State and Western at $8 20@$8 75; poor to choice Extra State at $8 80@$9 40; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $9 15@$9 40.

Superfine State and Western	$8 20@ 8 75
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 80@ 9 40
Extra Ohio round-hoop, shipping brands.	9 15@ 9 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 45@10 50
Extra Genesee	9 45@10 50
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	9 35@12 00

Southern Flour is brisker and dearer; sales since our last 3,850 bbls., at $9@$9 60 for poor to good, and $9 65@$12 for fancy to choice Extra brands ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better; sales 750 bbls. Extra at $8 80@$10 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues in demand at $7 50@$8 50 ₩ bbl.; sales 180 bbls. Corn Meal has been in fair request, closing at $7 50 for Jersey, and $8 for Caloric, Atlantic and Brandywine ₩ bbl.; total sales 650 bbls.

GRAIN—Heavy sales of Wheat have been reported to-day, in part to arrive, at an advance of 5c.@10c. ₩ bushel. Sales have been made since our last of 370,000 bushels, part to arrive, including White Western at $2 26@$2 32; Amber Western at $2 15@$2 25; Red Western at $2 05@$2 15; Amber Ohio, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $2 07@$2 15; Milwaukee Club at $2@$2 09; Chicago Spring at $1 95@$2 08 ₩ bushel. Corn is depressed to-day; sales since our last, 29,000 bushels, part to arrive, at $1 54@$1 55 for new Mixed Western; also, $1 53 for unsound do., ₩ bushel. Rye continues scarce and quiet, at $1 80 ₩ bushel. Oats have been in fair demand at advancing prices: we quote Canada at 95c.@97c.; Western at 96c.@98c., afloat; State at 96c.@97c., cash, afloat, ₩ bushel.

HAY—North River is in fair demand at $1 10@$1 35 ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are quiet yet steady at 15c.@26c. for poor to prime, and 28c.@30c. for very choice, ₩ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Are inactive, including Spirits Turpentine, at $3 10@$3 20 ₩ gallon. Tar at $14@$17 ₩ bbl. Resin at $32@$45 ₩ 280 lbs.

OILS—Are in moderate request at our quotations. Crude Whale at $1 25; Crude Sperm at $1 95@$2; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 35@$1 40; Unbleached Sperm at $2@$2 10; Linseed at $1 58@$1 61; No. 1 Lard at $1 30@$1 35; Crude Petroleum 46½c.@47½c.; Refined Petroleum at 80c.@82½c., free, and 71c.@73c., in bond, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in good demand at advanced prices, closing less buoyantly. Sales since our last 13,250 bbls., in lots, at $41@$41 50 for New Mess, regular delivery; $44@$45 for do., July delivery, buyer's option; $38 50@$39 50 for Old Mess, and $39@$39 50 for Prime Mess, $38 50 for Thin Mess, and $33 50@$35 for Prime ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand, at 16½c.@18½c. for Hams, and 13½c.@14½c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb.; sales 125 pkgs. Bacon is quiet and nominal. Lard has been in fair request, closing steadily to-day; sales since our last, 2,350 tcs. and bbls., for immediate and future delivery, at 16c.@17½c. ₩ lb. Beef continues in demand at buoyant prices; sales 600 bbls. at $26@$30 for Mess; $20@$25 for Plain Mess; $15@$17 50 for Country Mess, ₩ bbl. Prime Mess $32@$34 ₩ tc. Beef Hams $28@$30 ₩ bbl. Butter is in moderate demand at 30c.@40c. for poor to prime, and 40c.@42c for very choice State; 25c.@35c. for common to choice Western ₩ lb. Cheese continues salable and buoyant at 11c.@20c. ₩ lb.

SUGARS—Are in moderate request, at rising prices. Sales, since our last, 450 hhds., including New-Orleans at 21c.; Porto Rico at 19c.@19½c., and Cuba equal to 19c.@21c.; also, 9,000 bags Manilla, in bond, at 11½c. Refined Sugars are in fair demand, at 21c.@27c., ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales since our last, 75,000 lbs., at 16c.@16½c., ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported since our last of 4,000 bbls., in lots, at $1 72½@$1 85, the latter an extreme, and the market closing heavily, ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Engagements for Liverpool to-day included 200 bbls. Flour at 9d.; 85,000 bushels Wheat, at 4d.@4½d. by sailing vessel, and 5d.@5½d. by steamer; 50 hhds. Tallow, at 15s.; 10 tons Sperm Oil, at 20s.; also, by steamer, 250 bbls. Pork, at 3s. 3d., and 75 tcs. Beef, at 4s. 6d. For London, 350 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 7½d.; 7,000 bushels Wheat, at 5½d.; 70 tuns Heavy Goods and 250 bags Seed, at 17s. 6d.; 10 tons Sperm Oil, at 22s. 6d. For Bristol, 300 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 6d. For Glasgow, 200 bbls. Flour at 1s. 9d.; 35 tuns Sperm Oil at 22s. 6d. For Hamburg, 20 tons Measurement Goods, at 22s. 6d. For Antwerp, 100 hhds. Tallow, at 15s.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, June 27, 1864.
2 o'clock, P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number 16 City Hall.

Present—James Hayes, Esq., in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Houghtalin, Brandon and Brice.

A quorum not answering to their names at roll-call, the President declared the Board adjourned to Thursday, the thirtieth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JAS. M. SWEENY, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

SPECIAL SESSION—FRIDAY, June 24, 1864,
2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met, in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to the following call:

OFFICE OF CLERK OF THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN,
No. 5 CITY HALL, NEW-YORK,
June 19, 1864.

Hon. James Hayes,

SIR: You are respectfully requested to convene the Board of Councilmen on Friday, the twenty-fourth instant, at two o'clock P. M., to take action upon such subjects as may come before the Board for its consideration.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE McGRATH.
JOHN G HAVILAND,
JOHN HOUGHTALIN,
JOHN RYAN,
JOHN BRICE,
DAVID FITZGERALD,
EDWIN M. HAGERTY,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
ALEXANDER BRANDON
PATRICK H. KEENAN,
FREDERICK REPPER,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
VALENTINE COOK,
CHAS. RILEY,
GEORGE SCHAFFER,
CHAS. KOSTER.

Present—James Hayes, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

The minutes of meeting held thirteenth instant were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By the President—

Petition of owners of lots in the vicinity of Manhattan-street, at Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, relative to the filling in of sunken lots in that neighborhood.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By Councilman Russell—

Petition of property-owners and residents in Seventy-eighth-street, to have sewer laid in said street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

In connection therewith Councilman Russell presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That a sewer with necessary receiving basins and culverts be built in Seventy-eighth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, and the accompanying ordinance therefore adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Haviland—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Charles W. Tyson to erect a paper stand on the northwest corner of Sixth-avenue and Fourth-street, to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council. Which was adopted.

By Councilman Houghtalin—

Resolved, That Seventy-seventh street be opened from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, and that the Counsel to the Corporation take the necessary legal measures to carry the resolution into effect.

Which was referred to Committee on Street Openings.

By Councilman Jaques—

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads be and they are hereby directed to inquire into the expediency and necessity of opening the various streets named in and directed to be opened by the resolution passed by the Common Council and returned to this Board by His Honor the Mayor, with his objections, on June thirteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four; that said Committee give notice, by advertisment, of their meetings in relation thereto, receive the statements of all parties interested, and report at the stated meeting of this Board on Thursday, thirtieth June, instant.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Subsequently Councilman Jaques moved that the action referring said resolution to Committee on Roads be reconsidered.

Councilman Hagerty moved that said motion be laid upon the table.

Which was carried.

(Councilman Webster was here called to the chair.)

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That the sanction of this body is hereby given the Erie Railway Company to continue the use of the erections said company has heretofore maintained for its own and the public convenience on and adjacent to the property it holds by lease from the City on West-street, near the principal office of that Company.

Councilman Hagerty moved to amend said resolution by adding thereto the words following: "the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council."

Councilman Houghtalin moved that said resolution be referred to the Special Committee heretofore appointed to consider certain matters relating to the Erie Railroad.

Which was carried.

By Councilman Repper—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Conrad Margrass to receive and deliver goods in front of his premises, number three hundred and eight East Houston-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council. Which was adopted.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby instructed to take the necessary legal measures to open One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, between Fourth-avenue and East River, according to law.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Openings.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Resolved, That the actual opening of One Hundredth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Broadway, as confirmed by the Supreme Court, June eighteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, take place forthwith.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Openings.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Augustus Gebhard to keep a show-case on the sidewalk in front of his premises, on the southwest corner of Second-street and Avenue A, the same not to interfere with the travel, and to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Brophy—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to A. D. Rochinger to keep a show-case in front of his premises, number forty-two Bowery, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That permission be and it is hereby given to William T. Carpenter to exhibit a sign and deliver goods from the sidewalk of premises number one hundred and five and one hundred and seven Columbia-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council. Which was adopted.

By Councilman Haviland—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for building a new tender for Engine Company number Thirty-four, forthwith.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Resolved, That the actual opening of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street, from Eighth to Fourth-avenues, as confirmed by the Supreme Court, June eighteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, take place forthwith.

Which was referred to Committee on Street Openings.

By Councilman Haviland—

Resolved, That permission be, and it is hereby given to Messrs. Fuller and Spooner to place a scale for the weighing of ice at the foot of Hammond-street, North River, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

By Councilman Houghtalin—

Resolved, That the present receiving basins and culverts be raised or rebuilt, and that such new receiving basins and culverts be built on or near the line of West-street, from Hoboken to Desbrosses streets, as may become necessary in the paving said part of West-street, in accordance with the established grade thereof, and that the same be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of J. Cantrell, for the sum of three hundred and forty dollars and fifty cents, for funeral expenses, as per annexed bill, attending the funeral of the late Alderman Andre Froment, and charge the same to the appropriation for City Contingencies, or any other appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Jaques—

Whereas, A resolution and ordinance were adopted by the Common Council, and approved by the Mayor, June seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, authorising the construction of the necessary receiving-basins and culverts in Eleventh-avenue, between Fourteenth and Twenty-sixth streets, and which do not provide for the raising or rebuilding of necessary basins and culverts already built, nor the construction of the necessary basins and culverts on the intersecting streets with the Eleventh-avenue, rendered necessary by the change of grade of said streets and avenue; therefore

Resolved, That the following resolution and ordinance be adopted in lieu of the resolution and ordinance in favor of building receiving basins and culverts in Eleventh-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-sixth streets, passed by the Common Council, and approved by the Mayor, June seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was laid over.

INVITATION.

An invitation was received from Columbus Engine Company number Thirty-five to attend their tenth annual pic nic, on Wednesday, twenty-ninth instant.

Which was accepted.

REPORTS.

Report of the Committee on Finance, to have an assessment for building a sewer in Canal-street, between Centre-street and the Bowery, reduced.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Roads to flag Ninth-avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Roads, in favor of paving Forty-sixth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, with Belgian pavement, one-half the expense to be paid by the City.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Roads, in favor of curbing, guttering and flagging Fifty-second-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Belgian Pavement to pave with Belgian or trap-block pavement Fifty-ninth-street, between Eighth and Tenth avenues.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Belgian Pavement to pave with Belgian or trap-block pavement Fifty-seventh-street, between Eighth-avenue and Hudson River.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Belgian Pavement to pave with Belgian or trap-block pavement East Thirty-eighth-street, between Second-avenue and the East River.

Which was laid over.

The Report of the Committee on Finance to pay expenses incurred by Hose Company number Thirty-five in refurnishing their house destroyed by fire.

Which was laid over.

The Report of the Committee on Public Health in favor of fencing vacant lots on Seventy-eighth-street, between Second and Third avenues.

Which was laid over.

The Report of the Committee on Streets, to have West-street, between Hoboken and Desbrosses-streets, regulated and graded.

Which was laid over.

The Report of the Committee on Belgian Pavement to pave with Belgian or trap-block pavement West-street, between Hoboken and Desbrosses-streets.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Hagerty moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of taking from the table the veto message of His Honor the Mayor, of resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to furnish each of the Police Justices of this City with a suitable badge, baton and staff of office, to be similar to those furnished to the members of the Common Council.

Councilman Hagerty moved that the resolution be adopted, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor.

Councilman Opdyke raised the point of order that, under the charter, the only motion that could be now entertained was to reconsider the action originally taken in adopting said resolution.

The President pro tem. decided that the point of order was not well taken, on the ground that the motion of Councilman Hagerty was in accordance with the universal custom of the Common Council in such cases; that in acting upon the motion to adopt the resolution, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor, the Board reconsidered their former action, and on the vote on that question decided either in favor or against the resolution for a second time.

Councilman Jaques appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The President pro tem. put the question, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the Board?"

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Heffernan, Ryan, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

Councilman Hagerty moved the previous question.

The President pro tem. then put the question, "Shall the main question now be put?"

Which was decided in the affirmative.

The President pro tem. then put the question on the original motion of Councilman Hagerty that the resolution be adopted, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Ryan, Heffernan, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

Councilman Jaques raised the point of order that the above vote was illegal, for the reason that all the members did not audibly respond.

The President pro tem. decided the point of order not well taken, on the ground that an affirmative nod was sufficient to warrant the Clerk in recording a member's name in the affirmative.

Councilman Hagerty moved to take from the table the veto message of His Honor the Mayor of resolution to open sundry streets.

Councilman Jaques moved that said motion be laid upon the table.

Which was lost.

The motion to take from the table was carried.

Councilman Hagerty moved that said resolution be adopted, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor, and on that motion moved the previous question.

Councilman Opdyke raised the point of order that it was not in order to enter ain two motions in one, such as in the case of Councilman Hagerty's motion.

The President pro tem. decided that the point of order was not well taken.

Councilman Opdyke appealed from such decision of the Chair.

The President pro tem. put the question, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the Board?"

Which was decided in the affirmative.

The President pro tem. stated the question to be on the motion of Councilman Hagerty for the previous question, and put the question, "Shall the main question now be put?"

Which was decided in the affirmative.

The President pro tem. then stated the question to be on the motion of Councilman Hagerty, that the resolution be adopted, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor.

Councilman Jaques raised the point of order that such motion was not in order until the board had first reconsidered its original action on the paper.

The President pro tem. decided said point of order not well taken, for reasons previously given.

Councilman Jaques appealed from such decision of the Chair.

The President pro tem. put the question, "Shall the decision of the chair stand as the judgment of the Board?"

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Heffernan, Ryan, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—17.

Negative—Councilmen Gross, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Brandon—5.

The President pro tem. then put the question on the motion to adopt the resolution, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Negative—Councilmen Webster, Heffernan, Opdyke—3.

The President here assumed the Chair.

Subsequently Councilman Jaques moved that the vote by which said resolution was adopted be reconsidered.

The President decided that said motion was out of order, the paper not being in the possession of this Board.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Houghtalin—

Resolved, That the resolution heretofore adopted by the Common Council, directing the opening of Seventy-second-street, from Fourth-avenue to the Hudson River, be amended so as to read as follows:

Resolved, That Seventy-second-street be opened from Fourth-avenue to the easterly side of Tenth-avenue, and that the Counsel to the Corporation take the proper legal measures to effect the same.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Opdyke—

AN ORDINANCE

TO REGULATE THE USE OF STREETS BY EXPRESS COMPANIES FOR THE PURPOSE OF RECEIVING AND DELIVERING PARCELS IN FRONT OF THEIR OFFICES AND BRANCH OFFICES.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall not be lawful for any Express Company of the City of New-York to use the streets and sidewalks in front of their offices or branch offices for the purpose of receiving or delivering parcels, bundles, boxes, or packages of any description, in Broadway, between Wall-street and Fourteenth-street, nor in any other street through which a railroad track passes or which is an omnibus route.

SEC. 2. No more than one express wagon or vehicle shall be allowed to stand in front of any such express office or branch office at any one time.

SEC. 3. Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be subjected to a fine of twenty-five dollars, which shall be collected in the same manner as fines in relation to obstructing the sidewalks under the revised ordinances of the City of New-York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Brandon moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of "An ordinance to amend chapter eighteen, article six, of the revised ordinances of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine."

Which was carried.

Councilman Brandon moved that said paper be laid over.

Which was lost.

The ordinance was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brice, Russell—17.

Negative—Councilmen Healy, Opdyke, Jaques, Brandon, Fitzgerald, Joyce—5.

Councilman Haviland moved that the Committee on Lamps and Gas be discharged from the further consideration of resolution, that the Street Commissioner be directed to cause gas-lamps to be placed in Fifty-first-street, between Second-avenue and East River, and have the same lighted, without delay.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Councilmen Hagerty and Hayes—2.

Councilman Joyce moved that the Committee on National Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of resolution that the Committee on National Affairs be directed to procure a suitable stand of colors and guidons for the use of the Ninety-ninth Regiment, New-York National Guard.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution that a Special Committee of five members of each branch of the Common Council be appointed to make the necessary arrangements for celebrating in a suitable manner the approaching Anniversary of our National Independence, and that the sum of —— be and hereby is appropriated for defraying the expenses incident to such celebration.

Councilman Jaques moved to amend said resolution by filling the blank with the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then concurred in.

The President subsequently appointed the following as such Special Committee on the part of the Board of Councilmen:

Councilmen Joyce, Healy, Koster, Schaefer, Fitzgerald.

Resolution that permission be given to William Demme to erect an awning in front of his premises, number sixty-eight First-avenue, projecting not over ten feet from the building, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Preamble reciting the death of Colonel Orlando H. Morris, of the Sixty-sixth Regiment, New-York Volunteers, with resolution that the Common Council do hereby tender their sincere condolence and sympathy to the bereaved family of the deceased soldier, reminding them of the words of the sacred Psalmist: "The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof, the world and they that dwell therein:" that the death of their loved one is intended for His own wise ends and purposes, and that a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolution be duly authenticated and presented to the family of deceased.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Resolution, that the Comptroller is directed to draw his warrant in favor of Sillcocks & Cooley for the sum of twenty-four hundred dollars, for badges furnished the members of the Common Council.

Which was laid over.

Bill of Butt & Conklin, amounting to one thousand five hundred and six dollars, for carriages furnished on the occasion of the reception of the officers of the Russian frigate.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of William S. Briggs, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, for coaches furnished for the distribution of books and ordinances.

Which was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

Resolution, that a fire-hydrant be placed in Houston-street, fifteen feet west of the corner of Willett-street, on the south side, the same to be done forthwith, under the direction of the Croton Board.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be given to John Gaffney to erect and keep a coal-box in front of his store, number ninety-three West Nineteenth-street, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

Preamble relative to the death of Lieutenant-Colonel William N. Green, Jr., with resolutions: First, That the Common Council have learned with profound sorrow of the death of Lieutenant-Colonel William N. Green, Jr., from wounds received in battle; that the example presented by the bravery in action and the fidelity and attention to duty at all times, which had secured to him high and honorable rank, and the confidence and esteem of his superior officers, is worthy of emulation by all our soldiers, and deepens the grief with which we record his early death; and that we offer to his family and friends the expression of our warmest sympathy in the irreparable loss they have sustained by the untimely though noble death of one so esteemed for his virtues and honored for his services; and second, that a copy of the preamble and foregoing resolutions be duly authenticated and transmitted by the Common Council, on behalf of the City authorities, to the family of the deceased.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Jaques—

Resolved, That the Special Committee on the Celebration of the coming anniversary of the Fourth of July be directed to incur no expenditures exceeding in the aggregate the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars for all purposes of such celebration.

Councilman Hagerty moved that said resolution be referred to the Special Committee on the Celebration of the Fourth of July.

Which was carried.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

Resolution, That Fiftieth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property-owners benefited thereby to pay one-half the expense, and the City the remainder, the work to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Belgian Pavement.

Preamble, reciting that "we believe that the indecent haste with which the Legislature acted on the Tax Levy for this year has resulted in error, believed to be fatal to the whole law, more especially that part of it affecting the rights and powers of the Common Council to direct the cleaning of the streets by contract; with resolutions, first, that the City Inspector be directed to advertise for proposals for cleaning the streets, avenues, lanes and alleys and all the gutters, wharves, piers and heads of slips to be thoroughly swept and cleaned, and to remove immediately therefrom all dirt, manure, ashes, garbage and rubbish, for a term not exceeding five years; and second, that the Counsel to the Corporation, in connection with the City Inspector, be directed to prepare the necessary proposals and specifications for said contract.

Which was referred to Committee on Cleaning Streets.

Resolution, that permission be granted to Josiah Carpenter to erect an awning over sidewalk of store number three hundred and twenty-three Washington-street, and permission be given him to have the free use of said sidewalk to receive and deliver goods, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

An ordinance for the better regulation of slaughter-houses.

Which was referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution that a sewer, with necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Eighth-avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution that the crosswalk in front of number one hundred and seventy-six Greenwich-street be relaid immediately, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution that permission be given to the Trustees of the American and Foreign Iron Pavement Company to take up the iron pavement in Nassau-street, between Cedar and Liberty streets, and reinstate the street in its former condition, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution that Vesey-street, from Washington to West-street, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property-owners to pay one-half of the expense, and the City the remaining half, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Belgian Pavement.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that Sixty-sixth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Broadway, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that the curb and gutter stones in Forty-ninth-street be reset, from the Tenth-avenue to the Hudson River, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that Fifty-fifth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution, that the southerly sidewalk of Forty-sixth-street, between the Sixth and Seventh avenues, be flagged the full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that Seventieth-street, from the Tenth-avenue to the Hudson River, be curbed, guttered, and flagged a space four feet wide through the centre of the sidewalks of the same, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that the sidewalks on the southerly side of Fifty-fifth-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway, be flagged their full width where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that the grades of Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth streets, and the intersecting avenues, between the Tenth avenue and the bulkhead line of the Harbor Commissioners, be so altered as to conform to the red lines and figures on the accompanying map, drawn by Otto Sackersdorf, Surveyor, and dated April 22, 1864, and under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinances therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that Forty-seventh-street, from the Seventh to the Tenth avenue, be repaired forthwith, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that Forty-fourth-street, from Broadway to Ninth-avenue, be repaved, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that Forty-fifth-street, between the Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, be regulated, graded, curbed, guttered, and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

Report of the Committee on Roads, with resolution that Forty-fourth-street, between the Tenth and Eleventh avenues, be repaved forthwith, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution that Forty-fifth-street, between the Ninth and Tenth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of J. W. Hartt, in behalf of the Trustees of Washington Heights Presbyterian Church, for the sum of thirty-five dollars and eighty cents, and interest to date, as a donation to the said church, in order to enable the said Trustees to pay the taxes for one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six and one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven on their property, Ward number twenty-nine, block or farm number four, line numbers four thousand nine hundred and seven and one thousand nine hundred and ninety-six, on map of the Twelfth Ward; the said amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations."

Which was referred to Committee on Donations and Charities.

Resignation of William Yates, as a Commissioner of Deeds, with resolution that William L. Gardner be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in place of William Yates, resigned.

(By Board of Aldermen, resignation accepted and resolution adopted.)

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on National Affairs, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Doran, Leader of the Coellian Brass Band, in the sum of twenty-four dollars, such amount being for balance due them on account of bill rendered for music furnished Corporation City of New-York upon the occasion of the Fourth of July Celebration at Tompkins-square, July four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and take his receipt therefor.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting statement of Treasury balance, June eighteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was received and ordered on file.

GENERAL ORDERS

Councilman Keenan called up General Order number one hundred and forty-four, being a report of Committee on National Affairs, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Annin & Co., for the amount of the annexed bill, one hundred and five dollars, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hays, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Repper, Gross, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jacques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Councilman Joyce called up General Order number two hundred and ninety-four, being a resolution that the salary of the Superintendent of Lands and Places be fixed at the sum of three thousand dollars per annum, to date from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

Councilman Webster called up General Order number two hundred and seventy-three, being a Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution that Second-avenue, from Houston to Twenty-sixth-street, on each side of the railroad tracks (one-half at the expense of the property-owners and one-half at the expense of the City,) be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under such directions as shall be given

by the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Hefferman, Gross, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Negative—Councilman Jaques—1.

Councilman Brophy called up General Order number three hundred and one, being a report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new house for Engine Company number Forty-two, to be erected on their present location.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Hefferman, Gross, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke and Jaques—2.

Councilman Cook called up General Order number two hundred and ninety-three, being a resolution that the Committee on National Affairs be directed to procure and present to the Eleventh Regiment, New-York State Militia, a stand of colors, the cost of the same not to exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Hefferman, Gross, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Brandon, Cook, Branden, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

Councilman Fitzgerald called up General Order number one hundred and thirty-six, being a report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that Nineteenth-street, from Broadway to the Ninth-avenue, be regulated and graded, and the curb and gutter stones set, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Riley, Brophy, Hayes, Webster, Hefferman, Gross, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jacques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Hagerty—2.

(Councilman Brice was here called to the chair.)

Councilman Riley called up General Order number two hundred and ninety-two, being a report of Committee on Streets in favor of adopting resolution that Hudson-street, on the westerly side, between Beach and Hubert streets, be reflagged and repaired where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hayes, Webster, Hefferman, Gross, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—19.

Negative—Councilmen Hagerty, Opdyke, Jaques—3.

Councilman Repper called up General Order number one hundred and fifty-three, being a report of Committee on Donations and Charities, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Congregation Anchi Chesed, for the sum of one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and sixty-six cents, as a donation to be applied in payments of assessments against said congregation for regulating and grading Eighty-ninth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, and opening of Madison-avenue, between Forty-second and Eighty-sixth streets, the same to be charged to account of Donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote.

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Hefferman, Gross, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

Councilman Opdyke called up General Order number one hundred and fifty-four, being a report of Committee on Donations and Charities, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Congregation Rodolph Shelim, for the sum of sixty-three dollars and fifty cents, as a donation, the same to be applied in payment of an assessment against said congregation for opening Madison-avenue, from Forty-second-street to Eighty-sixth-street, and charge the same to account of "Donations."

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Hefferman, Gross, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

Councilman Healy moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Councilman Joyce called up General Order number two and eighty-seven, being a report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Sister Helena, of the Industrial School, under the charge of the Sisters of Charity, in Forty-second-street, for the sum of one thousand dollars, and charge the same to the appropriation for Donations and Charities.

Councilman Jaques moved to amend said resolution by adding thereto the words following: "and that the sum of one thousand dollars be also donated to each of the Industrial Schools under the charge of the Children's Aid Society, and the Comptroller directed to draw his warrant in favor of Charles L. Brace, Secretary of said Society, for the amount."

Councilman Opdyke moved that the matter be referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.

Which was lost.

Councilman Hagerty moved that the paper be laid over, and made the special order for the next meeting.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Haggerty, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Shaefer, Brandon—11.

Negative—Councilmen Healy, Brophy, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—7.

Whereupon, pending the consideration of said paper, the President pro tem. declared that the Board stood adjourned until Monday, twenty-seventh instant, at 2 o'clock P. M.

JAS. M. SWEENY, Clerk.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.				
Scotia	June 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	July 2	New-York	Southa'pton.
Pennsylvania	July 2	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Manch'st'r	July 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Washington	July 6	New-York	Havre.
Africa	July 6	Boston	Liverpool.
Sidon	July 6	New-York	Liverpool.
New-York	July 9	New-York	Liverpool.
City of London	July 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Bavaria	July 9	New-York	Southa'pton.
Arabia	July 13	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Baltimore	July 14	New-York	Liverpool.
New York	July 16	New York	Southa'pton.
Louisiana	July 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	July 20	Boston	Liverpool.
Hecla	July 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Germania	July 23	New-York	Southa'pton.
Australasian	July 27	New-York	Liverpool
Europa	Aug. 3	Boston	Liverpool.
Borussia	Aug. 6	New York	Southa'pton.
FROM EUROPE.			
City of Cork	June 11	Liverpool	New-York.
Sidon	June 14	Liverpool	New-York.
Borussia	June 14	Southampton	New-York.
City of London	June 15	Liverpool	New-York.
Hibernian	June 11	Liverpool	Quebec.
Persia	June 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Louisiana	June 21	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Baltimore	June 22	Liverpool	New-York.
America	June 22	Southampton	New-York.
Asia	June 25	Liverpool	Boston.
Germania	June 28	Southampton	New-York.
Australasian	July 2	Liverpool	New-York.
New-York	July 6	Southampton	New-York.
Europa	July 9	Liverpool	Boston.
Scotia	July 16	Liverpool	New-York.
Bremen	July 20	Southampton	New-York.
Hansa	Aug. 3	Southampton	New-York.
FOR HAVANA, NEW-ORLEANS, &C.			
Liberty	June 28	New-York	Havana.
Havana	June 29	New-York	Havana.
Locust Point	June 30	New-York	New-Orleans

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Scotia* will close on Wednesday at 9:30 A. M.

The mails for Europe by the *North American*, via Quebec, will close on Thursday at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the *Hansa*, via Southampton and Bremen, will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland by the *City of Manchester* will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

The mails for Havana by the *Liberty* will close at 2 P. M. on Tuesday, (to-day.)

The mails for New-Orleans by the *Locust Point* will close on Thursday at 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:15 P. M.
Erie Mail	5 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:15 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	4:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	4 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
North Mail, Way	6:00 A. M. & 3 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 5 and 10:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington Territory and the Sandwich Islands, will be made up daily (Sundays excepted,) closing at 5:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAY MAILS—On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

MACHINERY.

STEAM BOILERS.

For sale, three second-hand marine-flue boilers, 30 feet long, 11 feet diameter, suitable for steamboat or steamship use. Can be used separately or together. Have been used about twelve months in fresh water, and will be put in perfect order.
JOHN ROACH & SON, Etna Iron Works, No. 330 Rivington-st.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER WHEELS, of the cheapest and most approved pattern. MILL-STONES AND MILL MACHINERY.
Address JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

TOBACCONISTS, ATTENTION!
FOR SALE—One of Rogers' Tobacco Cutting Machines, in complete order, (can be run by hand or steam power,) together with five press boxes. Apply at Nos. 207 and 209 Water-st.

PROPELLER ENGINES.—FOR SALE, ONE double engine, cylinders 24 inches diameter, 24 inches stroke, with boiler and all appendages, nearly finished, and can be put into a vessel with dispatch. Apply to ERASTUS W. SMITH, No. 42 Dominick-st.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, No. 4 Dey-st., Works, Paterson, N. J., manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope, machinery, &c.

BOILERS FOR SALE—A PORTABLE ENgine on wheels; can be removed immediately; boiler 12 feet by 40 inches; cylinder 10 by 20 inches. JOHN STUART, No. 198 Broadway.

INSURANCE.

GREAT WESTERN (Marine) INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 39 William-street, NEW-YORK.

BRANCH OFFICE IN LONDON.
BRANCH OFFICE IN LIVERPOOL.

Authorized Capital	$5,000,000
Cash Capital and Surplus	2,052,253
Assets, Jan. 1, 1864	2,902,145
Dividend paid Policy Holders and Stockholders to date	3,275,000

A LIBERAL CASH DISCOUNT IN LIEU OF SCRIP DIVIDEND allowed to those who prefer it at the inception of the risk.

Losses adjusted and paid in London on shipments to Europe.

Losses also paid in gold when the premium is paid in gold.

DIRECTORS:
W. C. Pickersgill, of W. C. Pickersgill & Co., New-York, and of Fielden Bros. & Co., Liverpool.
William H. Guion, of Williams & Guion, New-York, and of Guion & Co., Liverpool.
Samuel D. Babcock, of Babcock Bros. & Co., New-York, and of B. F. Babcock & Co., Liverpool.
James M. Brown, of Brown Brothers & Co., New-York, and of Brown, Shipley & Co., London, and Liverpool.
N. Chandler of J. Munroe & Co., New-York and Paris.
George W. Hennings, of Hennings & Gosling, New-York and of Hennings, Gosling & Co., Liverpool.
W. Butler Duncan, of Duncan, Sherman & Co., N. Y.
Henry F. Spaulding, of Spaulding Hunt & Co., New-York.
John L. Aspinwall, New-York.
John Allen, New-York.
James Benkard, of Benkard & Hutton, New-York.
Gustavus Kutter, of Loeschigh Wesendock & Co., N. Y.
L. H. Brigham.
John A. Mecke, New-York.
John R. Gardner, New-York.
Wm. M. Evarts, of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, N. Y.
Robert Spedding, of Henry A. Swift & Co., New-York.
J. B. Johnston, of J. Boorman, Johnston & Co., N. Y.
Frederick C. Gebhard, of Schuchardt & Gebhard, N. Y.
Samuel B. Caldwell, of Caldwell & Morris, New-York.
Wilson G. Hunt.
John J. Crane, of Bucklin & Crane, New-York.
J. Pierpont Morgan, of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., N. Y.
George W. Bee, of Williams, Bee & Co., New-York.
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Emil Heinemann, of Heineman & Payson, New-York.
Thomas Slocomb, New-York.
George A. Phelps, Jr., of Chamberlain, Phelps & Co., N. Y.
M. A. Sorchan, of Sorchan, Allien & Diggelmann, N. Y.
Douglas Robinson, of Robinson & Cox, New-York.
Edward Von Der Heydt, of J. W. Schmidt & Co., N. Y.
David P. Sellar, { of Dennisteun & Co., New-York. of Dennisteun, Cross & Co., London.
Charles G. Landon, New-York.

RICHARD LATHERS, President.
JOHN A. PARKER, Vice-President. ALEXANDER MACKAY, 2d Vice-President.
WILLIAM T. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

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Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co., London and Liverpool.
Messrs. Fielden Brothers & Co., Liverpool.
Messrs. B. F. Babcock & Co., Liverpool.
Consolidated Bank, Manchester.
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Rougemont De Lowenberg, Esq., Paris.
Messrs. John Munroe & Co., Paris.
William Iselin, Esq., Havre.
Michiels Loos, Esq., Antwerp.
Messrs. John Louis Lemme & Co., Antwerp.
Messrs. John Berenberg, Gossler & Co., Hamburg.
Messrs. Van Regnen & Co., Amsterdam.
Messrs. Carl F. Plump & Co., Bremen.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office No. 52 Wall-st., New-York.

CAPITAL	$250,000
Assets June 1, 1864	304,589
Losses and Liabilities Unpaid	None

DIRECTORS:

Hugh Laing,	George A. Townsend,
Effingham Townsend,	Don Alonso Cushman,
Charles R. Swords,	U. J. Smith,
John Penfold,	Sylvester L. H. Ward,
D. Henry Haight,	Alvs. E. Laing,
Joseph Lawrence,	Robert M. Bruce,
Leonardo S. Suarez,	John Scott Boyde,
Silas Bronson,	A. Ynnaga del Valle,
A. R. Eno,	Lawrence Turnure,
John Watson,	Henry S. Leverich,
Samuel Willets,	Jacob Van Wagenen,
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BASEMENTS NEAR BROADWAY, ON CANAL-ST., OPPOSITE EARLE'S HOTEL, WITH OR WITHOUT POWER. ALSO ONE ROOM WITH POWER. EXCELLENTLY LIGHTED.
Inquire of P. J. INSLEY, Engineer's Office, 102 Walker

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT ORANGE, N. J.—Thirteen miles from New-York, and within six minutes' walk of railroad depot; the house is about 40 feet square, contains 13 rooms, with cellars, pantry and closets, and is completely furnished; on the premises are a good vegetable garden, a large carriage-house and stable, with stalls for three horses, cow-house, &c.; lowest rent $250 per month for three or four months. Address H., Box No. 930 Post-office, New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A NEW house, never occupied, now ready, delightfully situated, in an inclosure of 40 acres, with two other dwellings, beautifully finished, and walks and drives of a mile on the premises; sea water bathing, boating and fishing connected with the property; house has 14 large rooms; is distant one hour from the city by New-Haven Railroad. Rent $800. Address K. Box No. 4,616 New-York P. O.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, WITH 13 rooms, gas, water, &c., in the suburbs of Poughkeepsie, having a large garden, amply supplied with a great variety of fruit and vegetables; very retired, and suitable for a Summer residence. For further particulars, apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., 77 Cedar-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—TWO-story dwelling of 9 rooms, barn, carriage-house, &c., and one acre in lawn and garden, with abundance of fruit and shade trees. Location, three minutes' walk from Darien Depot, New-Haven Railroad. Possession immediate. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

LARGE FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—For two months, beautifully located at Irvington, on the Hudson, five minutes' walk from railroad depot; large stable and carriage-house, spacious grounds, garden and fruit. Inquire of S. BROWN, office Seamen's Friend Society, No. 80 Wall-st.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with partial board in Jersey City in a private family; house finely located; seven minutes' walk from ferry. References required. Address Box No. 1,679 New-York P. O.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT AT BERGEN Point, New-Jersey, a two story house, with extension; a few minutes' walk from the landing; steamboats go from Pier No. 2 North River in 35 minutes. Apply at No. 10 South-st.

TO LET—TWO COMMODIOUS DWELLINGS, within sight of Long Branch; fine island, ocean and river scenery. Address
ASHER HANCE & SON, Red Bank, Monmouth Co., N. J.

TO LET—IN YONKERS, A FURNISHED COTtage, ten minutes' walk from depot, for the months of July and August. Address, for information, Box No. 185 Yonkers Post-office.

BUILDINGS AND LOTS TO RENT—SUITable for manufacturing purposes, convenient to Hamilton-av. Ferry, Brooklyn. Inquire of C. KELSEY, office on Sedgwick-st., or at his residence, 19 Strong-place.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET.—AT Rockaway, L. I., opposite the Pavilion, and near the Beach. Apply at No. 114 Pearl-st., up stairs.

LONG BRANCH.—FURNISHED COTTAGE TO rent for the Summer. Apply to JOSEPH BAKER, No. 120 Cedar-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.
The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at MARTIN OLSEN'S MANTEL MANUFACTORY, No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn on Island, N. Y.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y

BELGIUM.
TO THE GLASS TRADE AND IMPORTERS OF GLASS.
The Company Anonyme of Herbatte-Lez, at Namur, Belgium, are patented manufacturers of crystals, half-crystals and globes for Petroleum Lamps.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS AND OLD METALS.—White rags, 10 cents; cottons and woolens, 3 cents per pound; books and newspapers, 7 cents per pound; old brass, 23 cents; copper and pewter, 29 cents per pound; lead, 9 cents; at No. 15 New-Bowery, corner of Roosevelt-st.

HOMES WANTED.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS under his care two orphan sisters, aged 4 and 11 years, which he would like some respectable family to adopt, together or separate; they are fine looking healthy children, having neither of them ever been sick. Inquire of Mrs. SPEARE, No. 141 East 41st-st., for one week.

MUSQUITO SHIELD OR GUARD—J. HAVEN'S PATENT.—Everybody wants it in fly or musquito time. Price $1. J. HAVEN & CO., sole manufacturers, No. 59 Warren-st., up stairs. Agents wanted in all parts. A liberal discount to the trade.

SHELL IVORY COMBS, BROOCHES AND Ear Drops at "Comb Store," No. 947 Broadway, (through floral store,) and No. 177 5th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

BROKEN COMBS, BRUSHES, OPERA Glasses, Eye Glasses, Fans and Jewelry repaired at the Comb Store No. 947 Broadway and No. 177 5th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.
SILKS, ORGANDIES, MOHAIRS, TRAVELING GOODS, CLOAKS, SHAWLS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, &c., &c.,
prior to taking stock on the 1st of July.
A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and 10th-st.

BLEACHED AND BROWN SHIRTINGS, SHEETINGS, WHITE GOODS, &c., &c.
At the lowest market prices.
A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and 10th-st.

MANTILLAS, THE LATEST PARIS NOVELTIES.
A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and 10th-st.

MOSQUITO LACE. MOSQUITO NETS. PALMER'S PATENT PORTABLE CANOPIES, and all others.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

JUST RECEIVED—A CASE OF THE NEWEST round hats and turbans, at Mme. HARRIS', No. 7 Brevoort place, 10th-st.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1864.

A NEW AND GREAT INVENTION IN HOOP SKIRTS.
THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING.
J. I. & J. O. WEST, NO. 97 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW YORK,
Are the owners of the patent and exclusive manufacturers of this,
J. W. BRADLEY'S PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most elastic, flexible and durable spring ever used, enabling the wearer, in consequence of its great elasticity and flexibleness, to place and fold the skirt when in use as easily and with the same convenience as a silk or muslin dress. It entirely obviates and silences the only objections to hoop skirts, viz.: the annoyance to the wearer as well as the public, especially in crowded assemblies, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, or in any crowded place from the difficulty of contracting them to occupying a small space. This entirely removes the difficulty, while giving the skirt the usual full and symmetrical form, and is the lightest and most stylish and graceful appearance for the street, opera, promenade or house dress. A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. They are the best quality in every part, and by far the lightest, most durable, comfortable and economical skirt made. Merchants will be supplied as above, and ladies in most first-class retail stores in this City and throughout the different States.

Inquire for the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRTS.

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT. THE MOST POPULAR AND FLEXIBLE IN USE.
A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and Tenth-st.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT
Very flexible, folded easily when in use to occupy a small space, making the most agreeable skirt worn.
For sale by LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st., Nos. 47 and 49 Catherine-st.

PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.
Combining elegance, lightness, comfort and economy, and unquestionably the most desirable article made.
For sale by ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Corner Canal and Mercer sts.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT, THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENT WE HAVE EVER SEEN IN LADIES' SKIRTS,
And an article of SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE.
ROBERT MORTON, No. 469 Broadway.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.
MADAME PUTNAM'S PATENT STOCKING-SUPPORTER
is an invention designed to promote the comfort of Ladies and children, by doing away with the old method of supporting the stocking by means of an elastic or garter, the injurious effect of which every lady is assured. This new supporter leaves the limb entirely free, and allows the blood full circulation. It is more easily adjusted and more durable than the common garter. It is peculiarly adapted for children, as it cannot possibly get out of place.
Ladies are requested to call and examine the article for themselves.
Wholesale and retail depot, No. 627 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Mesdames A. COFFEE & CO.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
STRAW GOODS FULLY ONE-THIRD BELOW LAST WEEK'S PRICES.
ORIOLES, WATERFALLS, EUGENIES, IMPERIALS, MADONNAS, and every other desirable shape, in Bloomers.
LADIES' GRAY HAIR and CACTUS BONNETS, from 75 cents each.
FINE SPLIT STRAWS, at $1, at $1 50, at $2, at $2 50
Examine especially three lots, at $3, at $3 50, at $4 each
BLACK AND COLORED BLOOMERS, at any price from 25 cents each.
LARGE LINES OF CHILDREN'S and BOYS' HATS, all new this week, and unusually cheap.
SHAKERS, every size and price, from 12c. each.
EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND and 66 ALLEN STS., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
NEW STYLES IN PLAID SILK VELVETS.
SCARLET, WHITE, PINK, SKY AND ROYAL BLUE SILK VELVETS.
FULL LINE OF BONNET SILKS, NO ADVANCE IN PRICE YET.
BLACK AND WHITE MALINE AND ILLUSION LACES.
CHEAP MILLINERY LACES, VAILS, EMBROIDERIES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, ETC., ETC.
EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and No. 66 Allen-st. Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS WILL FIND IT GREATLY TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO INSPECT: RIBBONS, STRAW GOODS, SILK, MALINE AND OTHER LACES, BEFORE PURCHASING.
WE SELL CUT LENGTHS CHEAPER THAN DOWN-TOWN JOBBERS SELL WHOLE PIECES.
EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and No. 66 Allen-st. Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
NEW STYLES IN DRESS-TRIMMINGS, CLOAK, HAT AND DRESS ORNAMENTS.
100 cartons of FRENCH FLOWERS and FEATHERS, READY MONDAY.
EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and No. 66 Allen-st. Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
RIBBONS FROM AUCTION.
TARTAN PLAID RIBBONS EVERY WIDTH.
DRABS, TANS, CUIRS, AND ALL THE FASHIONABLE COLORS AND SHADES, READY TO-DAY.
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES, ALTHOUGH GOLD IS NEARLY 200.
EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND and 66 ALLEN STS., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE KEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Examine STRAW GOODS!
Examine BONNET SILKS!
Examine RIBBONS! RIBBONS!
Examine MILLINERY LACES and TRIMMINGS!
Examine our STRAW and FANCY ORNAMENTS!
Examine our FLOWERS.
We cut lengths cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call.
EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND, and 66 ALLEN-ST., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

R. H. MACY.
NOW OPEN, OUR SPRING IMPORTATION OF KID GLOVES, ELEGANT SHADES, BEST QUALITY, AT LOW PRICES.
Nos. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE, TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-ST.

EMBOSSED PIANO COVERS.—A CHOICE lot of embossed Piano Covers, in variety of colors, for sale low.
J. G. DAVIS, No. 467 Broome-st.

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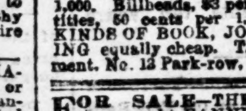
WEDDING CARDS.
French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., &c.
J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St.
For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

FOR SALE—THE NEW AND BEAUTIFUL steam yacht FANNIE, built for and contributed to the Great Central Fair by Messrs. Cramp & Sons and Neafie & Levy. Dimensions, 58 feet long, 14 feet beam, 6 feet hold; speed about 10 knots. To be seen at the yard of Cramp & Sons, foot of Palmer-st., Philadelphia. Apply to S. V. MERRICK, Chairman of Committee on Mechanic Arts, or to CHAS. H. CRAMP, Chairman of Committee on Ships and Shipbuilding.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 3, first floor, over Park Bank.

FOR SALE.

TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.
FOR SALE—One of the most valuable and extensive water fronts in this harbor, (about 1,100 feet,) with a valuable ferry, and comprising building lots, docks and water rights, extending out 700 to 800 feet, covering from 60 to 70 acres.
Also, a beautiful building site at New-Brighton, of 28 lots, in the vicinity of first-class villas. For particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

AT NORTH NEW-YORK, FIVE HUNDRED LOTS FOR SALE.
Just north of 3d-av., Harlem River Bridge, in Westchester County; pure air; no assessments and light taxation; streets and avenues all open and graded to correspond with New-York proper; six cents fare by Second and Third-avenue Railroads, and eight cents to Mott Haven by steam cars. Inquire of F. RAE, at the land office, above 138th-st.

FOR SALE.—THE CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Rev. Dr. H. E. Montgomery, Rector, situated on the northwesterly corner of Madison-av. and 28th st., is offered for sale; the church edifice is of brick, is built with nave and transepts, and contains about 800 sittings; it occupies a plot of ground 74 feet 1 inch in front, on Madison-av., by 95 feet in depth, on 28th-st., thus making three full avenue lots. Apply to either of the undersigned:
COMMITTEE.
J. B. VANDERVOORT, No. 37 Water-st.
S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.
G. F. NESBITT, corner of Pearl and Pine sts.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDsome country residence, with eight acres of ground, 1¼ miles from railroad depot. On the premises are a double house, with kitchen wing attached, furnished with hot-air furnace, bath-room, range, &c.; a large barn, with cellar, hen-house, tool-house, and other outbuildings, all nearly new and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery, grounds bounded by water on one side. Apply on the premises to J. N. IRELAND, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

COUNTRY STORE—VALUABLE PROPERTY, $4,000, for sale at West Mount Vernon, 16 miles from New-York, on the Harlem Railroad, one of the best stands in Westchester County for store or hotel; it is near the depot; lot 180 by 125 feet; good buildings, in good order; garden well stocked; has cost $5,000 in gold, will rent for $500 per year. For particulars inquire of Mr. JOHN F. LUTHER, No. 349 Broome-st., New-York, or of the ticket agent at West Mount Vernon station. Trains leave 4th-av. and 26th-st. Title perfect.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 44 ACRES, ONLY ½ mile from the beautiful village of Great Barrington, Mass. The location, scenery and healthfulness of this farm are unsurpassed. It is highly cultivated, well watered, and supplied with abundance of fruit; has a good dwelling-house, barn, carriage-house, sheds and other outbuildings. Will exchange for a house in Brooklyn. Apply to J. E. CORNELL & CO., No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE AT SARATOGA.—A SPLENDID residence for sale at Saratoga, on a fine street, within three minutes' walk to depot, five minutes' walk to Congress or Empire Spring; near church; building brick and fire-proof; high ceiling and rooms large; nice grounds, fruit, &c., lot 71x137½ feet; house new; price $7,000, or will be sold furnished for $9,000. Possession given immediately. The property is a great bargain. Address H. V. D., Box No. 480 Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

FOR SALE—FOUR HIGH BASEMENT BROWN stone dwellings, in excellent locations, at less than their value. Nos. 140 and 144 West 48th-st., and No. 139 West 46th-st., are four stories, near Broadway, rented to unexceptionable tenants, and in perfect condition. No. 42 East 25th-st. is but three stories. For particulars and cards of admission, apply to Dr. HEATH, No. 173 Broadway, from 12 to 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE—WELL ADAPTED FOR A WINTER and Summer residence; new house, filled in with brick; ten rooms and two acres of land, finely laid out; new fences, barn and hennery; 9 miles (35 minutes) from New-York via Erie Railway; 12 trains each way daily. W. N. CRANE, No. 48 Walker-st.; C. BLACKISTON, No. 263 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH basement dwelling houses, in 17th-st., South Brooklyn, near 4th-av., 20x36. The best finished houses in the vicinity; will be sold low for cash. For further particulars apply at once to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE PLACE OF SEVEN ACRES; large stone house, in excellent repair; superior garden, with abundance of fruits; pleasantly and desirably located in a very healthy neighborhood in New-Jersey, 20 minutes from New-York, and just at the depot.
W. F. WALKER, No. 49 Dey-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brick house; all modern improvements, in first-rate order, at No. 312 West 22d-st., five doors west of the 8th-av.; can be seen at all times; will be sold with or without furniture. For terms and further particulars, apply at the premises. Immediate possession given.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF FINE BUILDING sites, each with 25 or more acres attached; scenery unequaled. Address
ASHER HANCE & SON, Red Bank, Monmouth Co., N. J.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-story brick house No. 166 Washington-st.; situated on high ground, convenient to the ferries, containing bath, stationary tubs, range, water-closets, &c., all in perfect order. For terms, &c., apply on the premises.

FOR SALE.—THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS will buy a neat cottage-house and full lot of ground on West 29th-st.; house is two story, attic and basement, in good order; this is a bargain. Apply to SMITH & MEAD, No. 354 8th-av.

BUILDING SITE FOR SALE—IN NEW-Brunswick, N. J., consisting of about three acres of land on the east side of the Raritan, and one-quarter of a mile from depot. Price $1,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CORNWALL—FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR THE Summer or year, several beautiful places, with from five to thirty acres. Inquire of JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NOTICE.
Two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with large airy rooms, in a quiet private family, for the months of July and August.
The location is very desirable, almost fronting Madison-square, and the house has every modern convenience.
No board. Good references exchanged. Address B. R. T., Station G, Broadway, U. S. P.

BOARDING—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS; pleasant accommodations for a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen. Apply at No. 161 Willow-st., near Pierrepont. References exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING MORE room than they require, will let two front rooms on second and third floors, with or without board. Best of references must be furnished. Apply at 55 West 28th-st.

VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED rooms, with or without board, at No. 187 East 20th-st.; prices reduced for the summer. Persons of religious habits preferred.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH partial board. Apply at No. 176 East 14th-st. Location good. References exchanged.

NO. 17 UNIVERSITY-PLACE, NEAR 9TH-ST.—Pleasant rooms, with board. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FAMILIES CAN BE ACcommodated in a private boarding-house, with airy rooms and good board at North Salem, Westchester County, near Croton Falls; house on high ground, overlooking a small lake, situation very healthy; also, pleasant drives and good fishing; carriage and stable room. Address T. C. VAIL, North Salem, New-York, or inquire of S. B. QUICK, at Collamore's, No. 479 Broadway.

BOARDING IN THE COUNTRY CAN BE obtained for families, without servants, in the most salubrious part of the State, in a location with beautiful surroundings, and with every accommodation for comfort and pleasure. Address Mrs. M. READ, Goshen, Orange Co., N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED FOR A lady, three children, eldest aged 11 years, infant and nurse; Staten Island, neighborhood of Rossville, or near sea shore preferred; for good accommodations a fair price will be paid. Address, stating location, terms, &c., COUNTRY BOARD, Box 112 Times Office, N. Y. City.

DESIRABLE SUMMER BOARD CAN BE procured by families at the country residence of the advertiser; pleasant location, comfortable rooms, liberal table; plenty of fresh fruit and vegetables. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT HUDSON, COLUMBIA County. A small family can have good board with two large rooms at a farm house, about one mile from the landing. For particulars inquire of JOHN A. CONDIT, No. 22 Exchange-place.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT A FARM-HOUSE, ONE mile south from Long Branch, N. J.; good bathing, fishing, riding; table first-class; fruit, vegetables, milk, &c., in abundance. Address R. W., Box No. 208 Newark Post-office.

SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.—FURNISHED houses; also City boarders wanted at three boarding-houses, and a variety of farms and village property for sale. Address J. FERRIS, Ely's Block.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THOMPSON'S ATLANTIC PAVILION—Highlands of Nevisink, N. J.—is now open for the reception of transient and permanent boarders; good fishing and sailing, surf and river bathing; board reasonable. Boats leave the foot of Murray-st. twice every day. JOSEPH J. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

NOSTRAND HOUSE—SANDS' POINT, LONG Island, on Long Island Sound, is now open; 1½ hour's sail per steamer *Arrowsmith*, leaving Peck-slip at 4 P. M., returning at 9 A. M. A furnished cottage of five rooms to let. B. B. NOSTRAND.

HEATH HOUSE—SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN Mineral Springs, N. J., reached by Morris and Essex Railroad, foot of Barclay-st., New-York, at 8¼ A. M. and 4 P. M. E. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW-ROCHELLE, is now open. WILLIAM J. FISH.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open for the reception of visitors. Address B. A. SHOEMAKER, Proprietor.

THE PECONIC HOUSE, AT GREENPORT, L. I., will be open for the reception of guests July 1. Address A. SMITH, Greenport, L. I.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY NEAT and most trustworthy young girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or to take the care of children and do sewing; is of genteel appearance, well educated and quite efficient in any branch of up-stair work. Reference first-class Brooklyn families. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A GIRL OF NEAT AND INDUStrious habits, a situation as waitress or chambermaid, and to assist in washing and ironing; no objection to go a short distance in the country for the Summer. Can be seen for two days, at her present employer's, No. 27 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, BY a competent young woman, to go in the country for the Summer; has no objections to a little chamberwork, or to wait on a lady. Can be seen at No. 111 West 15th-st. Apply at the basement door, near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress, by a Protestant young woman, highly recommended; no objection to country. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT Englishwoman, as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; no objection to the country; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 342 East 9th-st., top floor, Room No. 15.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GENERAL HOUSE-work servant, by a very experienced and trusty girl, in a private, genteel family; is a neat, capable and willing servant; refers to her last place. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands all kinds of family baking; country preferred; City references given. Can be seen for two days at No. 129 East 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, in City or country, as down-stairs domestic; no objection to do general housework; is a good plain cook and baker, and an excellent washer and ironer. Has the best of references. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION, by an American young widow lady, from the country; is a thorough housekeeper; a widower's family preferred; highest references given. Address Mrs. M. R., Box No. 114 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTBALE YOUNG GIRL a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and nurse; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 177 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as an excellent cook, or to take care of a house for the Summer months. Best of City reference can be had. Can be seen for two days at No. 263 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITuation; understands all kinds of cooking, or would take charge of a house; City reference. Call, for two days, at 10 Union-court, University-place, near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GOOD GIRL, as chambermaid and waitress, or take care of a young child. Apply at her present employer's for two days. No. 10 East 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as waitress or chambermaid; will assist with washing and ironing; would go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call No. 120 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress by a young woman, in city or country; can do fine washing; has lived in some good Jewish families. No. 103 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A Protestant young woman, or would assist with the washing if required. Good reference. Call at No. 288 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as laundress, and to assist in chamberwork; has good City references. Call at No. 143 West 31st-st., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young German girl to do nursing, waiting or chamberwork; City or country. Apply at No. 228 East 13th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, to go in the country, to cook, wash or iron. Can be seen for two days at No. 169 Hester-st., between Mott and Elizabeth.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework, in the City or country, by a neat and tidy girl, with good reference. Call at No. 103 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED GIRL, WITH excellent City reference, a situation as chambermaid and to assist with the washing, or wait on the table and mind children; wages $8. Call at 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN ACTIVE young woman, to cook, wash and iron, or to do the housework of a small family; excellent reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 23d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, who is willing and obliging, to make herself generally useful. Call at No. 233 West 14th-st., where she is now at service.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT woman, as chambermaid, washer and ironer; the best of City references. Call at No. 490 6th-av., room No. 13, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as cook, washer and ironer in a small family. Best of City reference. Can be seen at 112 West 15th-st.

ALL PARTIES IN WANT OF FIRST-CLASS cooks, cooks to wash and iron, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, nurses, girls for housework, for the City or country. Call at RAYMOND'S, No. 61 Bleecker-st., removed from No. 149 Grand-st.

FAMILIES, HOTELS, SUMMER HOUSES and farmers supplied at the shortest notice with reliable male and female help, at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, (formerly of the Church Home,) No. 397 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS FOREMAN OR superintendent in a mining or manufacturing concern, by an American, 33 years of age, speaking French and some German, and having a good knowledge of mining, railroading, book-keeping, and able and accustomed to direct and control employes. Address Box No. 2,176 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young man, a situation as coachman or groom, or would go as porter in a store; is well acquainted with the City; can bring good reference; writes a good hand and quick at figures. Address A. D., Box No. 193 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SITUATION, AS coachman, by a single man, who is a thorough horseman; has been two years under instructions with a veterinary surgeon; best of reference from gentlemen in the City. Address HORSEMAN, Box No. 191 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man, who is a very good coachman and groom, a careful driver, in City or country; no objection to be generally useful; has best of references. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, as waiter in a private family; has the best of City reference; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call, for 3 days, at No. 89 6th-av., or address A, Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A SITUation as coachman; understands his business thoroughly, and can produce the best City reference as to character and capability. Address M. L., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a young married man; would have no objection to take care of a small garden; has had eight years' experience as such, and has good reference. Address P., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN ENGLISHMAN HAVING CONsiderable experience in bookkeeping, and with good City reference, wishes to meet with employment; any position and a moderate salary will be accepted. Address E. B. T., Box No. 2,562 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN three years in this country, as coachman and groom; is handy in a garden, and can make himself generally useful; good reference. Can be seen at No. 225 Columbia-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a respectable man; has first-class City reference; will be found willing and obliging; no objections to City or country; is a Protestant. Call on or address JAMES, No. 111 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; would like to go a short distance in the country. Good reference from his last employer. Can be seen at the livery stable in 21st-st., near the corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, (PROTESTants,) a situation in the country; the man, as vegetable gardener, &c.; the woman, as cook, &c.; first-rate references furnished. Address S. T. Box No. 211 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY one who thoroughly understands his business. Apply to or address WM. RUSSELL, No. 43 West 14th-st., in the greenhouse.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a young man; can produce good references; understands the care of horses and a good driver. Address J. C., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WITH THE best of references, a situation as Swiss coachman; can as 1st the gardener, &c. Apply at the German Servants' Institute, No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A competent single man, in a private family. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 30 East 18th-st., near Broadway.

FARMERS AND OTHERS WANTING reliable male help, such as farm hands, gardeners, coachmen, grooms, servants, laborers, &c., will find a full supply at Employment House corner 6th-av. and 11th-st.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A BOY, 14 TO 17 YEARS OF AGE, who writes a good hand and has a good English education; none but those willing to devote their whole attention to business need apply. An enterprising boy may find a good situation. Address M. B. S., Station B, in own handwriting, giving age, residence and salary desired.

WANTED—A GARDENER TO TAKE CHARGE of an ornamental place and complete same; must be thoroughly practical, experienced and competent. References from respectable sources as to capability required. Address Box No. 1,470 New-York.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY, A GIRL THAT understands plain cooking for a small family; also must understand the management of a dairy and cheese washing; wages $9 per month. Call for two days at the Ladies' Room New-York and Harlem Railroad, 4th-av., corner 26th-st., up stairs.

WANTED.—THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INsurance Company want five active business men to solicit insurances. To such liberal commissions will be paid and permanent employment given. Apply to JOHN E. DEWITT, Agent, No. 151 Broadway.

WANTED—AS WET NURSE, A STRONG healthy woman, with milk about three months old—one who has lost her own child preferred. Satisfactory references will be required. Apply immediately at No. 93 Clark-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS IMPORTING AND commission house, a young man who writes a good hand and familiar with the dry goods business, and who can make himself generally useful. Address D. T. D., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CARE OF A small place in the country; must understand the care of horses, cow and garden, and be willing to make himself generally useful. Apply, between 11 and 12 A. M., to S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

WANTED—A SECOND BAKER AND A CONFECtioner to go a short distance in the country. Apply this day, between 10 and 3 o'clock, at the office of JOHN R. SIMON, No. 86 Ann-st., near Gold-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK—ONE WHO WILL assist with the washing—to go to Dobbs' Ferry, on the Hudson; good references required. Apply at No. 2 West 34th-st. this morning, from 9 until 10.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PROTESTANT seamstress and nurse, to go a short distance in the country. Must come well recommended. Apply at No. 69 Union-place, between 10 and 12 A. M.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—APPLY TO GORRINGE & KENNEDY, No. 318 Bowery.

GROOM WANTED—A MAN THOROUGHLY acquainted with the care of horses, who is not afraid of work, can read and write, and does not drink, may find steady employment by addressing G. A., Station E, in his own handwriting, stating wages desired and giving copy of recommendations he has to offer.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 254 WEST 54TH-ST., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, June 28, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) N. Y.,

54TH-STREET.—The valuable three-story and basement high stoop Brick House and Lot, No. 254 West 54th-st., south side, between Broadway and 8th-avenue. House is 25 feet 6 inches front and rear by 60 feet deep; has all the modern improvements. Lot 25 feet 6 inches front and rear by 100 feet deep.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., N. Y.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. MIRRORS, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, BRONZE CHANDELIERS, VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, &C.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, ON FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1864, AT 11 O'CLOCK, at the residence No. 146 Madison-av., between 32d and 33d sts.,

all the elegant furniture, &c., contained in said house, (most of which was made to order by Baudouine and Roux,) consisting in part of elaborately carved rosewood parlor suite, in crimson figured satin; richly carved etagere, fine French plate pier and mantel mirrors, marble top centre and fancy tables, rosewood 7-octave pianoforte, Gale maker; very rich satin and lace curtains, fine walnut extension table, suite in figured satin, elegant marble clock, bronze figures, fine oil-paintings, carved walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, wardrobes, dressing bureaus, washstands, sofas, arm and easy chairs, in reps, card and work tables, enameled bedroom suites, paillasses, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, china and glass, Wilton, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c., together with the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

Also, all the elegant bronze chandeliers, brackets, &c., throughout the house.

The furniture, &c., will be on exhibition on THURSDAY, 30th inst., by permit, which, with catalogue, may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, CARPETS, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Will sell at auction on THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1864, AT 11 O'CLOCK, at the residence No. 290 FIFTH-AV., Between 30th and 31st sts.,

all the superb furniture, &c., contained in said house, consisting in part of richly carved rosewood parlor suite in figured satin, buhl cabinets, fine French plate pier and mantel mirrors, richly carved rosewood centre and fancy tables, very rich satin damask curtains, elegant walnut dining room suite, buffet, extension table, dining chairs, rosewood, walnut, and mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, wardrobe, lounges, easy chairs, bronze and gilt chandeliers, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c., together with the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

The furniture, &c., will be on exhibition on WEDNESDAY, 29th inst., by permit, which, with catalogue, may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 29, at 11 o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway:

RECEIVER'S SALE OF OLD WINES AND LIQUORS, being the continuation sale by order of Hon. JNO. B. HASKIN, Receiver, to be closed without regard to price, consisting of fine old sherries, old Golden Seal, pale white seal, Madeira, Lenox do. very old, ports, rhine and clarets, of select vintages, very old brandies, rum, &c., part of which are nearly 30 years old. The whole stock having been purchased by the late owner previous to 1853. This stock is mostly in bottles and magnums, having been removed from the binns and packed by a reliable and experienced person.

Also, an invoice of about 30 lots, from the stock of an old importing house, which have given so much satisfaction in previous sales, consisting of whiskys, rum, brandies, gin, champagne, sherry, port and Madeira, in demijohns, bottles and cases. Also, several lines of brandies and wines, imported, in cases. The sale will commence with this invoice. Also, an invoice of fine cigars, of a favorite brand, in usual sized packages.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R. R. Co., NEW-YORK, June 16, 1864.

This Company will hold their seventeenth regular monthly auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of June, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the office of the Company, No. 35 William-st., at which time they will offer, by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer, TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH-MINED SCRANTON COAL, embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of July next.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in any form whatever being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

The terms and conditions will be the same as heretofore, and will be fully made known at time and place of sale.
JOHN BRISBIN, President.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

HORSES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c.

THIS DAY, at 1 o'clock, at salesrooms No. 161 Broadway, bay horse, 16 hands high, 8 years old, long tail and mane, fine style and action, good traveler, warranted sound, kind and gentle in single or double harness, or under the saddle; also superb coupe rockaway, one shifting seat wagon, one depot wagon, and one light trotting wagon.

N. B.—On WEDNESDAY, (to-morrow) at 10½ o'clock, a lot of second-hand and new furniture, including superb parlor, chamber and library suites, rosewood wardrobes, etageres, book-cases, side-boards, lounges, chairs, &c.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 29, at 12 o'clock, in front of their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a bright bay thorough-bred horse, 15 hands 1 inch high, 8 years old, an excellent saddle horse, pleasant and easy driver in either single or double harness, sound and kind. Also, 1 dark bay horse, 15½ hands high, 8 years old, an excellent traveler, warranted sound and kind in every respect. Sold in consequence of the owner leaving the City. Also, a dark bay horse, top wagon and harness.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY ON 61ST-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. H. WILKINS & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, June 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
61st-st.—Four lots on south side of 61st-st., in the centre of the block, between 1st and 2d avs. Each 25 feet in width by 100 feet, 5 inches in depth. For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

H. WILSON, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—H. WILSON, BY A. D. GALE, No. 44 Dey-st., boots and shoes, THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) June 28, at 10½ o'clock A. M., 700 cases, comprising a large and prime assortment, adapted to the season. Also, about 40 lots of stock goods. N. B.—This is a special sale, to which we invite the attention of the trade.
A. D. GALE.

STEAMBOAT AT AUCTION.—S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers, will sell on THURSDAY, June 30, at 11 o'clock, at the foot of Leroy-st. North River, the sidewheel steamer G. E. *Winants*, together with her fixtures, &c. For further particulars apply at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William-st.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 3 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—Americans in Paris—Rural Felicity.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Aladdin; or, The Wonderful Lamp.

BROADWAY THEATRE—The Octaroon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Bel Demonio, A Love Story.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Miss Major Pauline Cushman, Great Arabian Giant, French Giant, Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, Infant Drummer, &c., at all hours; Collins, the Great Ourr; Bernstein, and Two Plays.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—New Programme of Magic.

IRVING HALL—Stereopticon.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the Times (Daily) is Three Cents, except of the Sunday morning issue, which is Four Cents.

To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$5 00

Including Sunday morning edition, $10.

The Semi-Weekly Times.

One copy 1 year.....$3 00 | Five copies 1 year.....12 00
Two copies 1 year.....5 00 | Ten copies 1 year.....20 00

The Weekly Times.

One copy 1 year.....$2 00 | Five copies 1 year.....8 00
Three copies 1 year.....5 00 | Ten copies 1 year.....15 00
And an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.
Twenty copies 1 year.....25 00

To Clergymen.—Weekly, $1 25; Semi-Weekly, $2 25.

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents.

To any person sending us a Club of Twenty, the Semi-Weekly Times will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the Daily Times will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Our advices from the Army of the Potomac are up to Sunday morning. There had been no serious fighting since the previous Wednesday. It seems that on Friday the rebels evacuated the position which they had held in front of the Second Corps, and prolonged their right flank against our left, as if to protect the railroad from our further advance. As our guns command it, and as Gen. Wilson has pretty thoroughly destroyed it some distance below Petersburgh, the road can be of no use to the enemy. Our special Washington dispatch gives a concise statement, based upon the very best authority, of the great damage done to Lee's railroad communications, most of which cannot be readily repaired. Gen. Sheridan has safely reached the south side of the James River with his cavalry.

There is nothing later from Gen. Sherman.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *Bavaria*, from Southampton 15th inst., arrived at Cape Race yesterday, with two days later advices. The London *Times* says the comparative ease of the French discount market, and the recovery of the stock of gold in the Bank of France, fail to counteract the chronic distrust of the financial and commercial classes in Napoleon's foreign policy. It also says that the high price of gold in New-York indicates the want of confidence the public have in the position of the army in Virginia. A rumor is talked of confidently on 'Change, of the possible break-up of the Cabinet on the Danish question. A Copenhagen dispatch says, that "The Danish Notables, in an address to the King, intimate that the personal union of Schleswig and Holstein with the kingdom would entail the loss of Schleswig, while the incorporation of the Constitution of Schleswig with that of the kingdom would endanger the independence of Denmark. The continued prolongation of the armistice is impossible, unless the basis of a satisfactory peace is proposed." Earl Russell is said to have intimated, that if, when hostilities were resumed, the Austrian fleet should proceed to the Baltic, England would be compelled to send a fleet also. Austria, however, will not send a fleet if the truce is prolonged. The plenipotentiary of the Germanic Confederation is said at a sitting of the conference, to have laid down the principle that no part of Schleswig can be ceded to Denmark without the consent of the population. The pirate *Alabama* was reported at Cherbourg on the 13th inst.

GENERAL NEWS.

Our advices from Panama bring dates to the 17th inst. A revolution is reported to have broken out in Ecuador against Garcia Moreno and Gen. Flores. The movement, was, however, confined to the small village of Manta. The people arose and captured the garrison of twenty-five men, with their Commander. The Governor of the district was at liberty on parole, and negotiations were going on about paying the expenses of the *war*. Trifling as this may seem, it is thought it may stimulate the people to movements which will result in the displacement of Garcia Moreno. A force from the French fleet, consisting of 500 infantry and 250 cavalry, are reported to have taken possession of the City of Acapulco. No opposition was made. The blockade of Acapulco was raised.

Last evening a meeting was held at Cooper Institute to ratify the nomination of Fremont and Cochrane. The hall was well filled, but the two outside stands did not gather a corporal's guard. The Democrats engineered the meeting and filled the building; a jollier set of politicians were never seen before. Democrats and Copperheads constituted the assemblage, and the amusement existing, and the jokes cracked, gave the crowd an unusual air of jocularity. The speakers got through as well as could be expected, under the circumstances, and when the funny affair concluded, there was no one to grumble because he had not his time's worth of sport. It was a very good joke all round.

Letters received from Washington by the friends of Col. Winslow, of Duryee's Zouaves, who was recently wounded in Virginia, state that he is worse, and not expected to live. The ball passed through his shoulder-blade, and near the heart.

Gen. Archer, who was captured at the battle of Gettysburgh has been sent to Major-Gen. Foster, to keep Gen. Gardner company under the fire of the rebel batteries at Charleston.

Mrs. Snead, wife of Col. T. L. Snead, of St. Louis, long chief of staff to Gen. Price, recently arrived in that city from the South, having passed the Federal lines without permission from the proper authorities. For this she has been arrested and sent, for the present, to Gratiot-street prison.

The subscriptions to the new Bounty Fund Loan come in slowly. Thus far only $271,200 are subscribed. Similar misfortune attends the new riot damage indemnity fund loan; the total sum of the bids for it opened yesterday, falling far below the amount called for. This is a legalized 6 per cent. bond, and the bonds are to run eighteen years. Wall-street did not bid. Just at present, it is said, money commands liberal profit on short loans.

The Board of Councilmen had no quorum yesterday, and adjourned to 2 o'clock P. M. on Thursday.

In the Superior Court Justice Monchief heard a motion made to compel George the Count Jonnee, to file security for costs in his action against the Bee Printing Company and Mr. Day. The Count opposed the motion with the same facts and force as in the Clancy case. Decision was reserved.

In the case of De Lacy against Mrs. John Wood, recently tried in the Marine Court, before Judge McCarthy, and reported in the Times of Thursday last, the court now rendered judgment for the plaintiff, determining upon the evidence before the court, that a theatrical Winter season is of about forty weeks' duration.

The Stock market was feverish yesterday, closing rather lower than on Saturday. Several failures upon contracts to deliver Foreign Exchange, and a heavy failure in the Petroleum trade in Philadelphia, (which threw some parties here out of Exchange, predicated on Petroleum to be shipped from that port,) caused quite a flurry in the Gold market, and ran the price up to 237 ₱ cent., from which it subsequently receded to 230 ₱ cent. The Money market was very active at 7 ₱ cent.

Business in the principal kinds of Domestic Produce was quite active yesterday. Flour, Wheat, Oats and Pork were dearer. Groceries were in moderate demand, as were also Fish, Cotton, Fruit, Hay, Oils, Tallow and Tobacco. The freight market was somewhat unsettled though rather more active.

The cattle market at Forty-fourth-street was heavily stocked yesterday, the receipts footing up nearly 3,900 fresh bullocks—more than 700 above the supply of last Monday. Prices are still more favorable to the consumer than last week, the average sales showing a considerable decline—the top of the best droves rating at 17½c. @18c. net, while sales were generally effected at about 13c.@17c. Geo. Starr, the agent of the Government, purchased 56 head at about 16c. The agreeable change in the weather yesterday was favorable to drovers and salesmen. Sheep rate at 5c.@6c.@7c. live weight, 7c. the outside figure.

Gov. Seymour and the Grand Jury—The Scope of Military Law.

We don't wonder that the Grand Jury refuse to lend themselves to the attempt of Gov. Seymour to make party capital out of the suspension of the *World* and the *Journal of Commerce*. The letter of the Governor to the District-Attorney, breathed a spirit repugnant to the feelings of all true men; and very naturally the Grand Jury resolved that it was "inexpedient to examine into the subject." They felt it their duty not to abet fiction.

The letter which the Governor subsequently addressed to the District-Attorney, to be found in another column, accusing the jury of disregarding their oaths and refusing to do their duty, is utterly unwarrantable. The Grand Jury is an inquest by the people under judicial responsibility. The executive head of the Government has no right to dictate to it before its action, or to upbraid it after action. It is entitled to an absolute independence of judgment, to perfect freedom from executive intimidation or insult. Gov. Seymour has been guilty of a gross breach of privilege in holding such official language of public servants who are not amenable to him, and who, it is his business to presume, have as solemn sense of their duties as he can have of his. Were President Lincoln to promulgate any such words in respect to a Grand Jury of the people, Gov. Seymour's partisans would denounce the arrogance without measure.

We rather hope, nevertheless, that Gov. Seymour will, in some manner, succeed in getting this question of the legality of suspending these journals before some high court whose opinions carry weight. We have become utterly disgusted with the ignorant rant of Copperhead demagogues about magna charta, habeas corpus, and all the constitutional guarantees of personal rights. It is high time that a distinct authoritative adjudication shall be made of the real scope of military law during this exceptional period. It *is* an exceptional period, for the habeas corpus act has been suspended by this act of the President, with the express sanction of Congress, in accordance with an article of the Constitution authorizing such suspension "in cases of rebellion when the public safety shall require it." That suspenson extends over the entire country. What is its effect upon the municipal law of the country? To what extent does it give the President of the United States, in his capacity as Commander-in-Chief of the Army, power to apply military law? The Supreme Court of the United States pretty well settled this question by deciding in the case of Vallandigham, that it had no power to interfere with the sentence of a regularly constituted military court. But that decision is caviled at. It would be an excellent thing if we had something yet more explicit concerning the exact boundaries of military jurisdiction.

It is supposed that they know something concerning Magna Charta, &c., &c., in England. In the Irish rebellion in 1848, the British Parliament, by a unanimous vote, suspended habeas corpus in Ireland. Hundreds were arrested by the Government and held in prison without trial, and several newspapers were suppressed, and kept suppressed by the military. We have never heard that any legal question was ever raised there concerning the constitutional power of the Government to do these things. Either the British courts of justice and the British people were drugged with hellebore at that period, or a vast deal of the violent talk of our Copperheads about the inviolable principles of Anglo-Saxon civil liberty is entirely inapplicable to the state of civil rebellion.

We have never yet seen a serious attempt made by any Copperhead either to deny the existence of military law, or to define its limitations. They do not venture to say that its limitations are geographical—that a spy may be arrested, or munitions designed for the enemy be seized by the military arm in Norfolk or in Nashville, and not in Baltimore or New-York. They do not venture to say that these limitations are personal—that certain classes or certain callings are within them and others beyond them. They have not come to the point of denying that the Government has the right to arrest any man in this City, whatever his business or condition, who is in the service of the rebels. They have not, to our knowledge, yet had the audacity to deny that Howard, the proclamation forger, is rightfully now in Fort Lafayette; and yet so far as moral law is concerned, it is impossible to make a distinction between the right of detaining him there and the right of consigning there those who gave publicity to that production. *Prima facie*, the latter were accomplices. The fact that they published ignorantly was not to be presumed by the Government until directly shown. No law, either civil or military, presumes, in advance, the doer of an injury to be excusable. If military law will justify the arrest of the editors for having published a forged military proclamation, it is hard to say why it would not justify the suspension of the papers themselves, if they could not otherwise be prevented from being used in the service of the rebels. If the proprietors of the Richmond *Enquirer*, or of the Charleston *Mercury*, should see fit to transfer the publication of their sheets, with identity unchanged, to New-York City, who will dare to say that the Government would not have a right to stop its issue, not only by the arrest of its editors, but, lest other editors of similar spirit should succeed them, by the stoppage of the press itself?

So far as regards the suspension of the *World* and the *Journal of Commerce*, we said at the time, and again say, that it was entirely unnecessary and inexpedient. We consider it to have been a mistake. Yet we would not object at all to see the naked rights of the matter adjudicated by some high tribunal worthy of respect. Of course, it would be but a mockery to submit it to any court that is nothing but a party tail-piece. Our belief is, that if this case, or any other one of similar character, were fully discussed and deliberately passed upon by an independent and competent tribunal, it would have a good effect in defining, both for the benefit of the Government and of the people, the actual scope and proper functions of military law. We think it would conduce to an understanding of the fact that a formidable civil war does make some difference in civil rights—that De Lolme, the commentator on the British Constitution, had some idea of what he was writing about when he said, in reference to the suspension to the habeas corpus, that, "in proportion as a Government is in danger, it becomes necessary to abridge the liberty of the subject;" and that the framers of the Constitution were not apostates and tyrants when they inserted a specific clause authorizing the suspension of the writ "when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it."

The Fallacy of an Absolute Conscription Theory.

We crave permission to remind Mr. Schenck and the promoters of the repeal of the commutation clause, that they are doing unwitting, but none the less serious, damage to the national cause in prolonging, as they have done, the discussion of the subject in Congress, after the decisive vote already given by the House.

The intemperate debates which have taken place during the past week present before the world an utterly false view of the state of public sentiment as to the sustenance of the national army. The prolongation of these debates is equivalent to apprising the world that the public zeal has given way to indifference, and that the unparalleled volunteer energy of the country has exhausted itself.

The discussion, further, presents the different loyal States as acting in anything but harmonious coöperation. Massachusetts is pitted against Kentucky, and the champions of each are found fighting their wretched party battles in presence of a conflict which might well teach sobriety even to fools.

And what has been the end sought for, through all this weary maze of speech-making and mutual aspersion? The ostensible end, of course, is the rapid and thorough recruitment of the national army with men. But look narrowly at the ways and means by which that end is to be reached, and see how the case stands.

First of all, Mr. Schenck and his friends offer the very highest premium to healthy young men, ready and willing for military service, to stay away from the volunteer recruiting offices. Who but the *greenest* of new-comers are going to march up to the office of Hancock's committee, at the sound of the drum, to clutch even the three hundred dollar bounty, when they know that the market will rise to a figure altogether beyond the reach of present computation the moment the commutation clause is repealed? Every intending recruit, in short, is made a speculator. If he can't "operate" in William-street, he can hover round the purlieus of the bounty offices, and sell his stock, not when the Government most needs it, but when it has reached a premium of from three hundred to five hundred per cent. above the present quotations.

Furthermore, the advocates of repeal in Congress would make it as nearly as possible *certain* that in the very cases of greatest hardship that may arise in the progress of the conscription—say where the conscript is the main support of a family at home—neither the liberal provision made by his municipality nor the clubbing of friendly neighbors could hope to bring him relief. Who is going to step forward with an offer of relief from a service which has absolutely no declared money equivalent—which may range from five hundred to five thousand dollars, according as the muscular operator, and his confidant in the bounty broker's office, may run up the premium?

And then, again, can the advocates of repeal offer any evidence that the country thus far has been in any sense derilect of its duty? What do the most violent opponents of commutation say? They admit that, under the present law, we have been filling the national armies at the rate of full three-quarters of a million of men a year. It would be profitable for the country to know, at how much higher a rate the armies must be filled in future? What State, or district, or municipality is now in default? Surely all this should be made known before we are called on to believe in what is really equivalent to an absolute conscription. For, practically, it comes to absolute conscription in the case of all but the wealthy class of the community, the moment the law forbids commutation.

The Fremont Meeting.

The Fremont ratification last night was a curious affair,—admirably in keeping with the movement itself. It was respectably large, and reasonably enthusiastic,—but both its size and its enthusiasm were due to everything else than the Fremont element. Inside the meeting seemed to be about equally divided between the friends of McClellan and those of Lincoln,—while outside it was almost exclusively a McClellan gathering. Occasional cheers were given for Fremont and Cochrane, but without any special zest or heartiness. To all intents and purposes it was a Democratic gathering,—just as the movement itself is neither more nor less than a Democratic demonstration. There was not at the meeting, nor is there anywhere, either in this State or any other, the slightest desire to make Fremont President—or the faintest shadow of belief that, upon any ground, personal or political, he ought to be elected. He is used as a willing tool by men who, like himself, have revenges to gratify, or by others who seek a party triumph to aid in the defeat of Mr. Lincoln. Just now the Democrats are using him to swell the roll of Mr. Lincoln's enemies. They are trying hard to make it appear that he has a very formidable opposition among those who have formerly been his advocates. When they have made Fremont sufficiently serviceable in the accomplishment of this purpose, they will throw him aside like any other tool for whom they have no further use. This is the simple meaning of the whole movement.

Gen. Cochrane has a vague notion that he is to be taken up by the Democratic party, and nominated on the same ticket with McClellan. It is one of the wildest of his fantastic fancies, and will be one of the most harmless. *All* the candidates will probably not be from New-York; and, even if they are, the Attorney-General will not be among them. The Democrats rejoiced a good deal more sincerely than seemed to us quite the thing when they got rid of Gen. Cochrane; and we don't think they will be in a hurry to get him back again. They may nominate Vallandigham, or Pratt, the "great American traveler"—but they will not nominate Gen. Cochrane.

O. A. Brownson was the principal speaker of any character last night, and he was, as he always is, a blind giant—striking powerful blows, but entirely at random, and quite certain to ruin any cause which he has at heart. His logic is always very forcible, and never fails to convince himself, but he seldom convinces anybody else. He used to complain of Mr. Lincoln because he did not go fast enough or far enough in waging war upon the rebellion; now he prefers Vallandigham to Lincoln. Brownson would be a very powerful and influential man if his passions were not too much for him. As it is, he is the victim of his own fervor—the mere plaything of his own rhetoric.

The Fremont meeting, *as such*, was a total failure; but it was larger and more imposing than any which will succeed it. That game is already played out.

The War-Cloud in Europe.

Those familiar with the working of party government in England, have all along perceived, since the outbreak of the war between Germany and Denmark, that the actual participation of England in the dispute, must be preceded by the breaking up of the Palmerston Cabinet. That we are now about to witness this prelude, is, we think, all but certain, as will appear by a reference to the telegraphic news from Europe, received last evening by way of Cape Race. When the London *Times* reports the prevalence of confident rumors on 'Change pointing to a break-up in the Cabinet, it usually foreshadows what has been determined on. There are various causes pointing to such an issue. The term of the armistice closed on the 12th inst. Denmark, it is said, refuses to renew it, and has given formal notice to that effect. The compromises thus far proposed in conference have been mutually rejected by both belligerents. Austria, if we are to credit the *Memorial Diplomatique*, has received a formal warning from the British Foreign Office, that the reappearance of the German fleets in the Baltic would be followed by an order for the British fleet to proceed in the same direction. Nothing daunted by this threat, the latest declaration of Germany in the conference is that no part of Schleswig can be ceded to Denmark without submitting the question to a *plebiscite*.

In view of all this, we can readily understand that a reconstruction of the British Cabinet is among the earliest political certainties. The temper of the House of Commons has become such as to demand a change of some sort. Lord Russell's administration of the Foreign Office, as applied to European affairs generally, is execrated on all hands; and it is more than half suspected that he has lacked the nerve to meet, as a British Minister should have done, the secret attempts to subordinate the constitutional advisers of the Crown to baneful foreign influences. There is nothing which will so soon rouse the British people to action as the suspicion that such influences have an existence; and Lord Aberdeen is an example of how a minister (otherwise respected) supposed to connive at such extra constitutional, means of influencing the foreign policy of the nation, comes to be contemned and despised. The Crimean war, but for the temporizing tendencies of Aberdeen and the suspected influence of the German relatives of the sovereign, would have been commenced many months sooner than it was. And all the signs point unmistakably to a repetition—with new actors on the stage—of the history of events ten years gone by.

Accident on the Erie Railroad.—There was a rumor of a very serious accident on the Erie Railroad yesterday, as having occurred on Sunday, and involving the loss of many lives. It proves less fatal than was anticipated, but one life having been lost. A collision occurred early Sunday morning, between a freight and gravel train, near Hohokus, some 27 miles from Jersey City. It was serious enough, however, to interrupt the running of the trains up to some time yesterday. As a consequence, no mail trains arrived, which occasioned very serious inconvenience. Many hotels and restaurants were without milk the whole day, and as much as 9d per quart was paid for the "swill" article. The customary and scandalous reticence of railroad corporations was observed by the officers and employes of the Erie Railroad Company in this instance, and though in possession, at this end of the road, of all the facts, they were withheld until rumor had exaggerated an accident to a catastrophe. When Railroad Companies come to learn that the best policy is the "truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth," and the sooner they give it to the public the better, they will save themselves much of undeserved stricture and consequent unpopularity. This suppression and withholding has been, of late, practiced to an offensive extent in this vicinity, and it were better that it was abandoned.

REPRESENTATIVE RECRUITS.

To the Loyal of all Degrees.

Men *must* be had; if every loyal citizen, liable or not to draft, would practically realize this fact, there would be an abundance of recruits furnished promptly. The following circular from Provost-Marshal-General Fry is deserving of general attention:

War Department,
Provost-Marshal-General's Office,
Washington, D. C., June 24, 1864.

Circular No. 25.—Persons not fit for military duty and not liable to draft, from age or other causes, have expressed a desire to be personally represented in the army. In addition to the contributions they have made in the way of bounties, they propose to procure at their own expense, and present for enlistment, recruits to represent them in the service. Such practical patriotism is worthy of special commendation and encouragement. Provost-Marshals, and all other officers acting under this Bureau, are ordered to furnish all the facilities in their power to enlist and muster promptly the acceptable *representative recruits* presented, in accordance with the design herein set forth.

The name of the person whom the recruit represents will be noted on the Enlistment and Descriptive Roll of the recruit, and will be carried forward from those papers to the other official records which form his military history.

Suitably prepared certificates of this *personal representation* in the service will be forwarded from this office, to be filled out and issued by Provost-Marshals to the persons who put in *representative recruits*.

JAMES B. FRY, Provost-Marshal-General.

The districts are as follows:

First District—Suffolk, Richmond and Queens. James A. Fleury, Provost Marshal, headquarters, Jamaica, L. I.

Second District—6th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 12th, 14th, 16th, 17th and 18th Wards of the City of Brooklyn, and the towns of Flatbush, Flatlands, Gravesend, New-Utrecht and New-Lotts, in the County of Kings. Capt. S. T. Maddox, Provost-Marshal, headquarters No. 26 Grand-street, Williamsburgh.

Third District—1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 7th, 11th, 13th, 15th and 19th Wards of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings. Maj. L. C. Bootes, U. S. A., Acting Provost-Marshal. Headquarters 333 Washington-street, Brooklyn.

Fourth District—1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 8th Wards of the City and County of New-York, and Governor's Island. Benjamin F. Manierre, Provost-Marshal. Headquarters No. 1,303 Broadway.

Ninth District—12th, 19th and 22d Wards of the City and County of New-York, William Dunning Provost-Marshal. Headquarters corner of Broadway and Forty-seventh-street.

Tenth District—Counties of Westchester, Rockland and Putnam. William W. Pierson, Provost-Marshal. Headquarters, Tarrytown.

Renewal of Recruiting.

The $2,000,000 loan recently authorize by the Board of Supervisors for bounties, is not being taken as rapidly as was anticipated, still a sufficient sum has been subscribed to warrant the belief that the amount will remain open for proposals but a short time. Our capitalists are beginning to realise the fact that twenty-year bonds of the City, bearing six per cent. interest, will prove a good investment. Nearly a half million dollars have been subscribed at par, or above. The plan adopted by Supervisor Blunt will be adhered to, and the entire matter of recruiting will be under his immediate supervision. Arrangements with the authorities at Washington have been perfected so that there will be no mistake concerning the manner in which the newly-enlisted men shall be credited to the City under any call of the Government. The want of action on the part of Congress in not deciding as to the repeal or retention of the commutation clause, is an embarressment in the way of determining what action the Board of Supervisors will take with reference to extra inducements to those desiring to enlist; for should the clause be repealed the prices paid for substitutes would be greater than the county bounty. It is, therefore, necessary to know what action Congress will take in the matter, in order to determine the prospects for rapid enlistments. Although it has been settled that all enlisted men are to be credited to the quota of the County under any new call, yet it is not known what that quota will be, or on what terms the men will be received. There is now an excess in favor of the county, under the old call, of over 1,100 men, which will, of course, be credited to any new quota. The clerks and others who were engaged while the last quota was being filled, although not under pay, are holding themselves in readiness to resume operations. There are a large number of applications daily at the Park Recruiting Barracks to enlist, all of which are refused, and regretfully so, as hundreds might have been enlisted in anticipation of a new call. It is, however, quite evident that there will be no difficulty in filling any quota required of the County. The Hancock Substitute Recruiting Committee are doing well, when it is considered that none but aliens are taken. Since Saturday fifteen recently landed foreigners have been enlisted by the committee as substitutes.

The Expected Call For Men.

As yet the County Volunteer Committee have not recommenced operations in the business of recruiting. Of the $2,000,000 loan asked, as yet, $271,000 only has been subscribed, and, it is believed, the committee will not recommence work until $500,000 at least is subscribed.

Gen Hays has officially notified the committee that, on the 31st of May, the county was in excess of all quotas 1,137 men, the following being his figures of the men raised and credited between the 1st of July, 1863, and May 31, 1864:

Obtained by draft	3,089
Number of regulars and volunteers furnished	13,202
Number of veterans refurnished	6,455
Number of volunteers for Navy credited as three-years' men	1,584
Number of marines credited as three-years men	167
Total raised and credited	24,507
Quota under calls for 500,000 and 200,000 men	23,370
Excess	1,137

In addition to this excess of 1,137 men, the County Volunteer Committee claim about 1,200 men, which, if credited, will give the county a surplus of about 2,400 men.

Church Recruiting.

The Broadway Tabernacle Church has started a plan for recruiting our armies, which might be followed with advantage by churches all over the land. Last Sunday morning, in a sermon on "Manliness," Dr. Thompson appealed to the congregation to exemplify that virtue, by standing up manfully in aid of Gens. Grant and Sherman. He urged that they should have men enough to supply the wastes of the campaign, and to follow up promptly its successes; and proposed that those members of his congregation who are exempt from the draft should take pains at once to send representatives into the field. He named twenty men as a proper quota for the Tabernacle Church, in this extra volunteer service. The church is already well represented in the field by its young men, the pastor himself having sent two sons.

At the suggestion of several gentlemen, the subject was revived at the evening service; and though one-half of the congregation are already absent in the country, enough money was subscribed upon the spot to provide *fifteen* men, at an average of $400 apiece. A committee was appointed to follow up the matter, who hope, in the course of this week, to add *twenty-five* men as clear gain to the army, by this new method of recruiting. If this example shall be followed in the churches generally, our ranks will be increased by thousands, and our victory made sure.

One or two incidents that transpired during the evening will serve to illustrate the feeling pervading the entire congregation.

One of the two sons, already alluded to as having been sent by Dr. Thompson to the field, has laid down his life there. The balance of his pay ($100) was recently received by his father, with which he purposed purchasing some mementoes for his children; but, with a manly patriotism, the Doctor contributed the boy's money to the same cause to which he had already given his life.

"A poor widow" offered her "mite" of $25.

A noble-hearted woman, feeling that, although she was "able-bodied," the recruiting officer would object to her sex, tendered *five hundred dollars* to the fund.

Personal.

—The address of Rev. Mr. Cook, late Secretary of the Sabbath Committee, has been erroneously given as Parkersburgh, Penn. It should be Parksburgh.

Princeton College Commencement.—The commencement of the College of New-Jersey takes place to-morrow, Wednesday, June 29. To-day the annual address will be delivered, the Literary Societies and Alumni Association hold their annual meeting, and the Junior Orator exhibition is in the evening.

MEETING AT COOPER INSTITUTE

FREMONT AND COCHRANE

A JOKE BY THE DEMOCRACY

Copperheads and Democrats in Council.

THE PATHFINDER AND HIS PATHFINDERS.

FIREWORKS, MUSIC AND OTHER THINGS.

Speeches by Dr. O. A. Brownson, Hon. H. A. Claiborne, Hon. John Cochrane, &c.

Last night the unterrified Democracy of this City met at the Cooper Institute to aid and abet in the ratification of the nominations of Gen. John C. Fremont, the Faulfinder—beg pardon—the Pathfinder and Gen. John Cochrane, the Placefinder. The large hall of the Institute had been ornamented with a profusion of small American flags, appended to each of which was a placard containing a motto, such as have been usually displayed on the transparencies of Copperhead gatherings heretofore. Two or three cartoons, exhibiting feeble efforts at wit at the expense of the Administration, were displayed on the platform.

The meeting was called for 8 o'clock. A band of music, discoursing the sweet cadences of "Lanagan's Ball" from the north side of the building, failed to attract much attention. At 8 o'clock the hall was about one-quarter filled, and there was a gloomy and dismal prospect for the speakers, to whom had been assigned the duty of addressing the masses of sympathizers with the two distinguished gentlemen in their pursuit of office under difficulties, from two platforms which had been erected outside the building in Astor-place. At 8:10 o'clock the committee having charge of the meeting had not arrived, and the accessions to the audience had been considerable. The impatience of the patriots began to manifest itself in frequent outbursts of anticipatory applause. Two or three gentlemen, who ventured to walk across the stage, were unexpectedly honored with demonstrations of applause, which so far intimidated them that they immediately subsided from the view.

At 8:15 the hall was well filled, and as the prospect was still inglorious, two reporters for the *News* made their way into the committee-room, to ascertain the cause of the hitch in the proceedings. At 8:20 o'clock a *News* reporter reappeared from the committee-room, with a smile on his features, and was greeted with a storm of applause—this indication of life beyond the platform being too exhilarating to admit of its being passed without a recognition. At 8:30 o'clock, however, a small and mournful procession appeared on the platform, headed by Edward Gilbert, Esq., and composed mainly of unappreciated volunteer Colonels and gentlemen who have sought office at the hands of the Union party, and failed to get it.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Gilbert, who occupied the chair.

P. Gelat, Esq., put in nomination a list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries, which was acceded to.

A series of resolutions were offered, incorporating those adopted by the Cleveland Convention, to which was added the following:

Resolved, That we do hereby ratify the nominations of John C. Fremont, of California, for the Presidency, and of John Cochrane, of New-York, as our candidate for the Vice Presidency of the United States. We regard John C. Fremont as the able and consistent representive of civil and constitutional liberty and its indomitable champion, and John Cochrane as the effective advocate of popular rights. Advancing our banners, emblazoned with our principles and inscribed with these names, we will enter beneath them, upon the battle for freedom of the person and freedom of the press, for the right of asylum, and the right of habeas corpus, and for every other right comprehended, fought for and enjoyed, since the days of Thomas Jefferson, by the Democratic masses.

Resolved, That the successful accuracy with which the Baltimore Convention of the 7th inst. was shown by the Chairman of the Republican National Committee which called it, to have descended in *the right line* from the Republican party, established "under the shade of trees" at Philadelphia, in 1856, entitles the party which is represented to both the Republican name and the Republican principles of its progenitor. We therefore repudiate and denounce the spurious patriotism by which "no party" men were beguiled into coöperation with Republican partisans as an admitted deceit practiced by them, only for the purpose of recruiting their party ranks.

Resolved, That we hold the fifth resolution of the Baltimore Convention of the 7th instant to be in violation of the Constitution, ruinous to all civil rights, and destructive of the entire body of American liberty. Not only does it approve of the oppression of the individual and the arbitrary suppression of the press, as executed by the citizens of war, but it approves and indorses the whole catalogue of the measures of Abraham Lincoln, under whatever pretext executed, or by whatever plea hitherto palisted, as justified by, and broadly "within the Constitution." We, therefore, regard its platform as a virtual proclamation by the Republican party of their intended persistence in their invasion of constitutional liberty, and denounce its fifth resolution as armed with the red hand against popular rights.

Resolved, That Abraham Lincoln's usurpation of the power to reconstruct the Union having been thus by the fifth resolution at Baltimore, affirmed by the Republican party to be constitutional, the issue is now presented, for the first time, to the American people whether or not a President of the United States, independently and in defiance of the People's Congress, shall be suffered to create, restore or introduce States into the American Union, either for personal or party objects, or even on any whatever pretext of the public good.

Resolved, That understanding one of the cardinal points of Republican faith to be that the States in rebellion were effectually taken by their respective ordinances of secession out of the Union of States; and the State of Tennessee having thus seceded, we charge that the Republican Convention have plainly proposed to the country, by their nominations at Baltimore, to violate the Constitution either, *first*, by seating in the Vice-Presidential Chair Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, not a citizen of the United States; or, *secondly*, by making him a citizen of the United States through the usurpation by which Abraham Lincoln is declared to have constitutionally reconstructed and restored Tennessee as a State to the Union.

Pending the reading of the resolutions a gentleman in the rear of the room said in a loud voice that John C. Fremont had refused to accept the thirteenth resolution of the Cleveland platform. This was the signal for confusion at once. Loud cries of "put him out," arose from all parts of the house, amidst hisses and applause. This subsided, however, and no material damage had been done.

The irrepressible Count Joannes also desired to offer an amendment, but he was snubbed by the Chairman, amid loud cries of "free speech," and the resolutions were declared passed, though it was a case that clearly called for a division.

Mr. Gilbert said that it was proper he should state the condition of the movement out of the City. One gentleman who had been announced to address the meeting, but who was unable to be here, had been to Massachusetts addressing the Fremont and Lincoln clubs there. [Laughter.] Those names are incongruous and should never be put together except by accident. [Three cheers for the President of the United States were then called for and responded to. This was followed by three cheers for Fremont. Another call was made for three cheers for McClellan and was responded to by loud and prolonged cheers.] He stated that friends of Mr. Lincoln were indignant at Gen. Fremont, but their indignation is not half equal to the shame they had for their own candidate. [Applause and hisses.] It was a singular anomaly to see a party nominate a man whom they could not vote for and preserve their own self-respect. [Applause.] He next proceeded to animadvert in severe terms upon the New York *Independent* in condemning Mr. Seward, and yet which advocated the election of Mr. Lincoln, and the inconsistency of the position it occupied.

In conclusion, he introduced Dr. Orestes A. Brownson, of New-Jersey. Dr. Brownson had hardly commenced his remarks when a fife and drum, preceding a delegation of the Unterrified Democracy from one of the up-town wards, entered the hall, and for a moment interrupted the current of his inspiration.

Mr. Brownson then proceeded to address the audience. He said he understood the meeting to be the ratification of the nominations made by the Cleveland Convention. He was not present as a party man; he never had been a party man, but had acted sometimes with this party and sometimes with that. In 1856 he voted for James Buchanan, [hisses,] that was bad. In 1860 he did the far worse thing of voting for Abraham Lincoln. [Great applause.] Having been wrong twice, he did not mean to be wrong the third time, and he was now ready to support any man who could defeat Abraham Lincoln. The thing nearest his heart was to save the nation. For that object he was ready to support any party or any man. [A Voice—"Horatio Seymour!] Yes, or Vallandigham. [Immense applause.] Yes, or Fernando Wood—any man who can defeat the re-election of Abraham Lincoln. I am ready to join hands for this object with every American citizen, shoddy or no shoddy (speculators of the Administration) [illegible]

[Voices: What is the meaning of shoddy?"] Ask Mr. [illegible]'s friends; they can tell you. He would not question the political sentiments of the audience; he believed them to be Americans who loved their country. He had supported the Administration ever since it was inaugurated so far as he felt it necessary to do in order to support the Government. But he had never considered Mr. LINCOLN as a suitable man for the Presidency. In July, 1860, he wrote his rebuke to the Republican party on the nomination of such a man, that it would dampen whatever hopes he might have had for the future of the country. [A Voice—"And then you voted for him." He did so because he considered him the least of two evils. If the Democrats had presented a single candidate he should not have voted the Republican ticket. [A Voice—Why didn't you vote for DOUGLAS?] His reason was, he did not like DOUGLAS, mainly, because he would have to vote for JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. When the Republican party nominated LINCOLN, it proved to him that they had no expectation of the future, it was only a party of to-day, expecting to disappear to-morrow. His personal interests would lead him to support this Administration; but he believed it corrupt and rotten to the core. [Applause for Mr. LINCOLN, and cries of "Put them out," were given, and the President at length called the meeting to order, when the speaker continued.] He believed every man, unless a shoddy contractor, or an office-holder, would deprecate the reelection of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. [Considerable confusion ensued, and an alleged Custom-house officer was told to leave by the excited audience. Amid cries of "Free speech," and "Freedom," order was finally restored.] In February, 1861, he had visited his mother. The voices of his two sons were not heard around the family hearthstone. They were in the army, and one was severely wounded. He asked the meeting was he to be put down by Shoddy? [Voices—"No!"] by the Secretary of State, or the Treasurer, or even the President? [Voices—"No, nor by Copperheads either."] No, gentlemen. [A Voice—"How about Gen. MCCLELLAN?"] MCCLELLAN is a very good man. [Applause.] But you had better not say anything against him until you get a better. He owed this reparation to say that his successors have made him respectable. A higher platform than either the Republican or the Democratic is the Constitution and love of the Union. Any man joining heartily in prosecuting this war for the Union was his brother and friend. However he may differ, he would clasp him to his bosom, and say, we are together. One reason why he opposed the reelection of LINCOLN was that he bore the *soubriquette* of honest. Whenever you find that as a *soubriquette*, you may rely upon it the man is foxy. He said nothing against WM. H. SEWARD. He did not like Mr. CHASE's financial system. He feared more the danger from that than he did from the arms of the rebels. He had tried to think he would get through the ordeal without a financial collapse, but it contradicted all his principles of finance and currency. He did not believe in paper money, especially when the Secretary is driven to have fifteen or sixteen different kinds of it. He held the President responsible for the waste of treasure and the waste of human life. [Applause.] The people wanted a man who had sympathy with the people, who could kindle by his magnetism the souls of others, and direct it against the rebellion; if that had been so the rebellion would have been put down in 1861. We have had scarcely a single military success. He recently paid a visit to Washington full of ardor and enthusiasm, and came away as though an iceberg had been thrown upon his heart. Washington was enough to dampen any patriotic man. [Voice—How about FREMONT? Give him a hit.] He declined as he was not a doctor of that sort. [Laughter.] There were many things in the Baltimore platform that he liked. In one of its resolutions it denounced the President when it said that any man that did not hold its principles was not worthy of public confidence. He knew that the President did not hold to the principles. You know that Mr. LINCOLN has ever conformed to the Constitution if it was in his way. We have heard something about the war power. He asserts the war power, and that he can do whatever he pleases. He has therefore been acting as an arbitrary sovereign—yes, more arbitrary than any Autocrat of Russia would dare to be, and far more so than the Emperor of France. The cry has been raised that LINCOLN was an Anti-Slavery man. But not one step has he taken in the right or wrong against Slavery, unless by outside pressure that he has not dared to resist. As for the proclamation, he would not give a fig for it: no slave could defend his liberty in a court of justice by setting that up as a plea. He (the speaker) was one of the first to advocate the freedom of the slave as a military necessity, as given by a military order. For instance, in the case of FREMONT freeing the slaves of Missouri. Did LINCOLN sustain him? No; he suspended the order and relieved FREMONT from his command. So also in the case of HUNTER; his order was suspended, and relieved him from his command. Because Mr. LINCOLN would have no man do anything the glory of which would not redound upon himself; and also because Mr. LINCOLN had no policy. Events controlled Mr. LINCOLN; we want a man in times like these, who can control events—a man that can command circumstances, and that can combine the most heroic and noble energies of every man in favor of truth, liberty, God and humanity. FREMONT has never deserted the Anti-Slavery cause; he was earlier in the field than LINCOLN. He (the speaker) was a strong Anti-Slavery man. In Charleston, in 1856, he was applauded for advocating Anti-Slavery. He must say that he had found more genuine abolition in the South than he had found in one Northern State, or all the Northern States put together. The only way to get rid of slavery is by constitutional amendment that abolishes it. There are higher duties than freeing the slave. He held the Union as more important than Slavery. [Cries of good.] When the agitation of the Slavery question endangered the Union, he opposed it. In his heart, the Union question was first; for, if the liberty of the white man is lost, you lose the liberty of the black man, whose liberty is to be asserted. He liked the Cleveland platform with a few exceptions. Its resolutions are sincere and honest. As for the candidates, he was ready to support any man who could defeat Mr. LINCOLN. [Great applause.] He did not think a party in this country was strong enough to defeat him that did not contain a great portion of the Democracy. He had Democratic antecedents, and due allowance must be made for it. [Voices: "Hear, hear and applause.] He went for FREMONT because he is better fitted for the Presidency than any man he was acquainted with. Of course objections were urged against FREMONT's decided convictions, and that must ruin him with LINCOLN's friends. He is a man of strong individuality, clear and definite purposes, and unswerving, except by an appeal to his reason. In this point he differs from LINCOLN in that he has a reason to be convinced. [Laughter.] He is also a man of remarkable vitality—always indomitable and never thwarted. He declared that if the country could be preserved in no other way than with the election of GEO. B. MCCLELLAN, then let it be so. [Renewed and long continued applause.] Let us save the country at all hazards.

Col. ZAGONY, late of Gen. FREMONT's staff, then read a dispatch from St. Louis, containing an account of the ratification meeting of the nominations of the Cleveland Convention, held in that city.

The President then introduced Hon. M. C. CLAIBORNE, of Missouri. Mr. CLAIBORNE proceeded to address the meeting. He said he came from the western border of Missouri, as they knew, a peaceable vicinity. [Laughter.] He was a Democrat, and had always been, and in all the part of his country stood by the National Democracy, and he expected to stand by its principles in the future. From the days of JEFFERSON to DOUGLAS they had stood by the Constitution and the Union. He knew that the Democracy had been denounced as false to the Union and the Constitution, but to those who had thus denounced them the name of "traitor" he returned. He commenced fighting this doctrine of secession in the convention at Charleston in 1860, and JOHN COCHRANE was then his leader. Mr. DOUGLAS, who carried the banner of the Democracy in 1860, had ever been true to the Union. In 1814 and in 1846 the Democracy had stood by the Government in the wars in which it had been engaged. In this war the Democrats had stood side by side with the men from other parties, and had shed their blood on ever battle-field. Missouri had given Mr. LINCOLN 17,000 votes, yet had furnished over 10,000 soldiers to the army. This showed that the Democracy was loyal. The speaker then alluded to the question of free speech and free press. Men who entertained the views he did, in Missouri, had had, under the despotism of Mr. LINCOLN, to stifle their thoughts, but they should do so no longer. All over the West they felt that the Constitution and Union must be preserved; and they felt, too, that the only way to save the Constitution and the Union, was to hurl from power the tyrant that sat at the head of the United States Government. [Applause and hisses.] He then proceeded to arraign Mr. LINCOLN for his alleged violations of the Constitution and the wrongs he had been guilty of, and he predicted his defeat. He compared Mr. LINCOLN to NERO, who fiddled while Rome was burning. He confessed that if he had thought it was possible to defeat the present Administration by the nomination of one of the old Democratic party, he would have preferred it. But he expected that the Chicago Convention (to which he was a delegate) would be convened between now and the 29th of August; that, to defeat Mr. LINCOLN, would require the union of all men opposed to his opinion. If that convention should come to the conclusion that JOHN C. FREMONT can secure eight or nine hundred thousand votes against the administration, and that to secure the defeat of Mr. LINCOLN, it was necessary to have the vote of the democracy, he believed that they would follow in the wake of FREMONT and COCHRANE with flying colors. He was convinced that Gen. FREMONT had elements of success which no other prominent man had, and was there a Democrat, who would not wade knee deep in blood to deposit his vote for FREMONT. [Applause and cries of no, no.] Those were his feelings, and he believed would be the feeling of the Democratic party before long. The speaker then proceeded to speak of the war; he said he believed that there were very few who would wish to prosecute the war for the sake of war. There had been blood enough spilt. If we could settle this contest honorably to the nation and restore the Union and make brothers of those who had rebelled against us in the South, would any man deny that it ought to be done and done as quickly as possible? [Applause and cheers.] But it never could be done while ABRAHAM LINCOLN was President of the United States. [Applause.] It was his elevation to the Presidency that had caused this rebellion to reach the climax it had attained in a gigantic revolution. The steps which he had taken as President, had widened the gulf between the North and South. Give us the man for President against whom the people did not entertain the feeling that they entertained of Mr. LINCOLN, and with the man give the people a platform that offered the Southern people a bridge upon which they could come back. The speaker then commended the Monroe doctrine, and spoke highly of the Cleveland platform for having indorsed it, and then called upon Democrats to stand by the platform, and especially that plank which indorsed the Monroe doctrine. There was a good deal of the old Democracy in the Cleveland platform. There were some things in it that he could not swallow as comfortably as he could a sherry cobbler, but he would take that platform as the one which, in the present attitude of public affairs, promised the greatest good to the greatest number. [Applause.]

The President then introduced JOHN COCHRANE, who briefly addressed the meeting:

He said he looked upon it that in the hour of a nation's perils, men were nothing, and principles were all. [Applause.] He looked upon the action of this meeting as an omen of the coming triumph of free speech and freemen—principles as patent and as free as the air that floats above them. Gentlemen are here to-night to ratify their individual favorites. He heard in yonder direction the name of Gen. GEO. B. MCCLELLAN applauded; [prolonged and enthusiastic cheers;] louder was an echo of the name of JOHN C. FREMONT; [cheers;] twin cherries from one stalk, that indicated that this meeting favored the great principles of free men and free speech. [Applause.] The speaker then proceeded to state that the privileges of American freemen had been assailed by the Government; that the platform which they had adopted at meeting was the platform of principle which had come to us through a long and illustrious descent of European liberty, which was fought for during the desolating war of the Revolution and had triumphed, and which was being struggled for in this our desolating war, and those principles were freedom of the person, freedom of the press, the privilege of habeas corpus, and the right of asylum. But it had been said there had been no violation of these principles by the Administration. He wished to prove to them that the Constitution was violated, that our rights were to be infringed, not upon the plea of military necessity, but upon the broad declaration that under the Constitution of the land we had no rights, and, that freemen as we were, we were subjected to arbitrary imprisonment, and our property was equally subjected to arbitrary spoliation. In support of this view the speaker read the act of Congress, of March, 1863, which provides that any order of the President, or under his authority, made at any time during the existence of the rebellion, should be a defence in all the courts, in any action or prosecution, civil or criminal, pending or to be commenced for any search, seizure or imprisonment, &c. In connection with this, the speaker read the fifth resolution of the Baltimore platform, approving of the Administration of President LINCOLN, and indorsing his fidelity to the Constitution, and approving and indorsing, as within the Constitution, the acts which he had adopted to defend the nation against the rebellion. He said that thus the arbitrary acts of the Administration had been indorsed as within the Constitution. To disprove that, he read the section from the Constitution of the United States which provides that no person should be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law; and also a similar provision in the Constitution of the State of New-York. He contended that in the present political campaign the principle involved was the maintenance of the supremacy of the principle of the Magna Charta—the bill of rights to the English people in the seventeenth century—the declaration of the Massachusetts liberties in 1641, and the bill of rights of Virginia in 1776—and which finally were incorporated in our Constitution. Whilst this rebellion must be suppressed, on the other hand, the arbitrary excesses of power which threatened our interests should be supressed at the same time. If we accomplish the safety of the Government by destroying the rebellion, what would we have gained if we should have lost our liberties? There were two parties in this country—one for constitutional liberty, and the other against it. There could be no question on which side the rebels stood. They were for the destruction of the Government—that Government which was synonymous with the expression of constitutional liberty. But were there not others who had not already by their flagitious acts done injury to the body of constitutional law? We thought that the argument which he had presented was in answer to the question.

After a few further remarks from Gen. COCHRANE, during whose effort a large portion of the audience had left, the meeting adjourned.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports: items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

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We would call attention to the sale of valuable house and lot, No. 254 West 54th-st., to be sold THIS DAY, at auction, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

ATKINSON—HUNTER.—On Tuesday, March 1, at St. John's Cathedral, Hong Kong, by Rev. John Henry Gray, English Chaplain of Canton, AUGUSTUS WILLIAMS HENRY ATKINSON, Lieutenant 99th Regiment, A. D. C., and Private Secretary to Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of Hong Kong, and PAULINE RIVES, eldest daughter of William C. Hunter, Esq., of New-York, U. S. A.

BULKLEY—SALISBURY.—At New-Hamburgh, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 22, by Rev. Geo. K. Andrews, CHARLES E. BULKLEY, of New-York, and ADELINE M., youngest daughter of the late Henry Salisbury, Esq.

MATHER—WALKER.—On Monday, June 27, at St. George's Church, by Rev. S. H. Tyng, D. D., J. W. MATHER and BERTHA J., daughter of Edward Walker, Esq., all of this City. No cards.

POND—NILES.—At Bridgeport, Conn., on Tuesday, June 14, by Rev. M. M. Smith, D. D., JOHN E. POND, of this City, and MARIA N. NILES.

VANNESS—MARSHALL.—On Saturday, June 25, by Rev. Dr. Dyer, EDWARD VANNESS and Miss MARY LOUISE MARSHALL.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG.—Suddenly, on Sunday, June 26, MARGARETTA W., only daughter of David and Jennet E. Armstrong, aged 11 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 123 East 39th-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

ARENTS.—On Sunday, June 26, of consumption, EDWARD ARENTS, late of Gothic Hall.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, from the southwest corner of 9th-st. and 4th-av., Brooklyn, (Coney Island car route,) this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

BASSETT.—At Birmingham, Conn., on Sunday, June 26, SHELDON BASSETT, in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, this (Tuesday) afternoon, June 28, at 1 o'clock.

BROMBUSH.—In Philadelphia, on Sunday, June 26, Mrs. RACHEL BROMBUSH, aged 88 years, relict of the late David Brombush, all of this City.

☞ Newark papers please copy.

COE.—On Monday, June 27, NANCY, wife of the late Dominie Coe, of Rockland County, aged 63 years, 9 months and 1 day.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, James D. Secor, No. 83 Jane-st., this (Tuesday) evening, at 8 o'clock.

☞ Rockland County papers please copy.

CRAWFORD.—On Friday, June 24, at her residence in West Camp, N. Y., MARGARET, wife of Lemuel Crawford, aged 49 years and 11 months.

COLLIN.—On Saturday, June 25, after a lingering illness, EDWARD W. COLLIN, eldest son of Coroner Collin, in the 33d year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, the 28th inst., from the residence of his father, East 55th-st., near Lexington-av., at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DECKER.—On Sunday, June 26, ANNA M., wife of Simon C. Decker, in the 46th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Tuesday, 28th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from No. 80 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

DUGLISS.—On Monday, June 27, MARY ANNA, wife of Hosea Dugliss, aged 56 years and 2 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, the 29th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 222 East Broadway, without further invitation.

FRAZIER.—In this City, on Friday, June 24, of heart disease, ISAIAH N. FRAZIER, in the 41st year of his age.

His remains have been taken to New-Wilmington, Penn., (his late place of residence,) for interment.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

FAIRBANK.—At Oakham, Mass., on Tuesday, June 21, of consumption, MARGARET JARVIS WHITE, wife of Jeremiah R. Fairbank.

GRIFFITH.—On Monday, June 27, ANNIE COLYER GRIFFITH, daughter of Richard and Annie Colyer Griffith, aged 7 months and 27 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 278 West 19th-st., this day, (Tuesday,) at 3 o'clock.

HALE.—At Germantown, Penn., on Sunday, June 26, ALMY S., widow of Thomas Hale, of Philadelphia, deceased, and daughter of the late James Casey, of Middletown, Conn.

☞ Middletown papers please copy.

HARRIMAN.—Suddenly, on Saturday, June 25, GEORGIANNA HARRIMAN, wife of James Harriman, and daughter of the late Cornelius Smith.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral on Tuesday morning next, at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 29 Union-square, corner of 16th-st., without further invitation.

HYER.—On Sunday, June 26, THOMAS HYER, aged 45 years, 5 months and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 155 East 35th-st., on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

KROLLPFEIFFER.—On Sunday, June 26, after a long and painful illness, PAULINE JOSEPHINE LAGRAVE, wife of E. Krollpfeiffer.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Rev. Dr. Booth's Church, Mercer, near 8th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, the 28th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

MULFORD.—On Thursday, June 23, at Owego, N. Y., ALFRED SANDFORD, infant child of Elisha and Rachel P. Mulford, of South Orange, N. J.

PLIMPTON.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, June 26, FREDERICK, infant son of Edwin D. and Mary L. Plimpton, aged 4 months and 23 days.

Funeral at No. 3 Carroll Park, on Tuesday, the 28th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

ROBSON.—On Sunday, June 26, of phthisis, after a lingering but patient illness, NICHOLAS B. ROBSON.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Jeffrey, No. 86 3d-av., to Greenwood Cemetery, on Tuesday, 28th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

ROWE.—On Friday, June 24, ELIZABETH ROWE, relict of Thomas Rowe, in the 74th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 5 East 41st-st., near 5th-av., on Tuesday, the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Her relatives and friends, and those of her sons, Thomas Griffith and Alfred L., also of her son-in-law, Abraham B. Warner, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation.

SCOVILLE.—On Saturday, June 25, JOSEPH A. SCOVILLE, in the 50th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 58 West 27th-st., on Tuesday, 28th inst., at 2 o'clock. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

SCHNEIDER.—On Sunday, June 19, from wounds received at the battle of Petersburgh, EDWARD M. SCHNEIDER, of the 57th Mass. Vols., son of Rev. Benj. Schneider, D. D., of Aintab, Syria.

WHEELER.—On Saturday, June 25, LEONARD WHEELER, in the 48th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 240 Jay-st., Brooklyn.

WOOD.—On Monday, June 13, in Nebraska Territory, of consumption, FREDERICK A., only son of N. E. Wood, of this City.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 401.—June 27, 1864.

6, 13, 25, 76, 11, 20, 5, 35, 70, 8, 51, 38, 60, 7, 68, 34.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 402.—June 27, 1864.

13, 77, 58, 52, 20, 34, 73, 23, 30, 61, 18, 4, 76, 57.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.

EXTRA CLASS 305.—June 27, 1864.

48, 4, 28, 70, 22, 57, 5, 44, 18, 73, 67, 29, 42, 21, 64, 54.

CLASS 306.—June 27, 1864.

75, 47, 3, 58, 53, 9, 38, 14, 56, 70, 59, 46, 33, 30.

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SEVENTY-NINTH "HIGHLANDERS," N. Y. S. M.—A meeting of the officers of this regiment will be held at the Mercer House, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. By order of

Col. D. MORRISON.

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IMPAIRED SIGHT,

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS

IN THE

THROAT,

CHRONIC CATARRH,

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From the Journal of Commerce.

CATARRH CURED.

THE CASE OF HUTCHINGS, THE "LIGHTNING CALCULATOR."

There was published in these columns a few days since the remarkable cure of Hutchings, the "Lightning Calculator," so well known to the public during the many years he exhibited his wonderful arithmetical powers at Barnum's Museum, by the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Hutchings is represented to have been at the point of death, and but for the timely interference of the Doctor, would now be resting in his grave. This is a remarkable case, and worthy of the attention of persons similarly afflicted.

We think it is but just to Doctor Von Eisenberg to call public attention to this case. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, who, like the "Lightning Calculator," if not actually praying for death, are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is within his power to make them whole or not.

DEAFNESS CURED.

From the Tribune.

EARS TO THE DEAF.

Every man, and especially every woman, believes in his or her physician. There are philosophical minds which hold to an abstract faith in Allopathy, or Homeopathy, or Hydropathy, or some other form of scientific cure; but with the world at large the belief is not in the system, but in the doctor. Especially is this true as regards aurists and oculists. The patient who has recovered his sight or his hearing is sure that the blessing could have been restored to him by no other practitioner than that particular one by whom his eyes or ears were opened. Dr. Von Eisenberg is among our best-known aurists. He has not lent us ears as a brother practitioner has eyes, and in whose skill, therefore, we believe above all others. But we hear of him from those who esteem him not merely as a surgeon, but as a benefactor. A recent case has been related to us, for the truthfulness of which we can vouch, though we can name no names. The patient was a lady who had been deaf from infancy, as a consequence of some of the ailments to which children are liable. Latterly the disease had taken an acute form, and the patient was subject to intense suffering. The deafness was rapidly becoming complete, and the general health breaking down under the physical exhaustion attendant upon constant pain. Ordinary remedies and ordinary advice were useless, and Dr. Von Eisenberg was called in. We need not repeat his diagnosis, for that would be only a list of hard names to the general reader. But he detected at sight the seat of disease, first in one portion of the organism, then in another, and with manipulation as skillful as his insight was accurate, he removed the causes, and she who, from infancy, had heard with difficulty, and latterly hardly at all, was restored first to perfect hearing and then to perfect health. Dr. Von Eisenberg's advertisement reminds us of this case, which we thus briefly relate, though not at his solicitation. Let him that hath not ears, hear.

From the Christian Times.

SIGHT RESTORED.

CONCERNING EYES AND OCULISTS.

Of the five senses, that which we call seeing is the most important and most valued. In proportion as this sense fails us, we are reduced to helplessness. If entirely destitute of sight, how slow would be our progress in knowledge, and how limited our sphere of action and usefulness. Endowed with it, the universe becomes a new creation, clothed with beauty and diversified by that infinite variety which never fails to attract the mind and heart.

For several months past this has been a practical subject to us. An inflamed condition of the eyelids communicating itself to the pupil, rendered the discharge of daily duties not only painful, but dangerous. Attributing it to the effect of a cold, we endured it through the Spring, with the hope that with the return of warm weather it would entirely disappear. But in this we were doomed to disappointment. Summer returned, but not our wonted sight. What might have been the result, either of further neglect or of incompetent treatment, we cannot say.

Stating our case to a friend, he assured us that a similar one in his own family had recently been treated with entire success by Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Satisfying ourselves by more particular inquiries that the doctor is no empiric, but a scientific oculist and aurist, we concluded to seek the benefits of his treatment, which we have now reason to acknowledge is very great. Though but a few weeks under his care, the appearance of our eyes has totally changed. The pupil is now full and clear, and the lids are entirely free from inflammation. The doctor says that the optic nerve has been weakened and the retina assumed a chronic inflammatory state, affecting more or less all the other tissues, and threatening, if neglected, to end in Amaurosis. Opthalmitis, is the term we believe, which oculists apply to eyes affected as were ours. Having obtained the much desired relief, we take great pleasure in acknowledging our indebtedness to the talent of Dr. Von Eisenberg, and of calling to it the attention of others who may be suffering from a similar or even worse condition of their eyes. It is said that Providence provides an antidote for every bane. It is certain that the eye is, in these times, subject to severer trials than formerly. Let us be thankful, then, that as we increase the tendencies which destroy the organ of vision, the progress of science keeps pace with these tendencies, if not in advance of them.

OFFICE NO. 816 BROADWAY.

THE GOVERNMENT LOAN

OF

$200,000,000.

THIS LOAN IS AUTHORIZED by Act of Congress of March 3, 1864, which provides for its REDEMPTION IN COIN, at any period not less than ten or more than forty years from its date, at the pleasure of the Government.

UNTIL ITS REDEMPTION, five per cent. interest is to be paid semi-annually, IN COIN.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE LOAN are received by the National Banks in United States notes, or in such currency or other funds as are taken by them on deposit at par.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR LOCAL TAXATION adds from one to three per cent. per annum to its value.

THE RATE OF INTEREST on this loan, although but five per cent. in coin, is as much greater in currency as the difference between the market value of currency and gold.

AS A RULE, the five per cent. specie securities of all solvent Governments are always at par or above, and currency now funded in the National Loan will be worth its face in gold, besides paying a regular and liberal per centage to the holder.

THE AUTHORIZED AMOUNT of this loan is two Hundred Million Dollars. The amount of subscriptions reported to the Treasury at Washington is over

$70,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, and the Assistant Treasurers at New-York, Boston and Philadelphia, and by the

First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.

Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and Broadway.

Third National Bank of New-York, No. 5 Nassau-st.

Fourth National Bank of New-York, 27 and 29 Pine-st.

Fifth National Bank of New-York, No. 338 3d-av.

Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and Broadway.

Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 363 Broadway.

Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway.

Central National Bank of New-York, No. 71 Duane-st.

National Exchange Bank of New-York, No. 184 Greenwich-st.

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

which are depositaries of public money, and all

RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks,) will furnish further information on application and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

DELICIOUS.

HELMBOLD'S ICE-CREAM SODA.

TWENTY VARIETIES OF SYRUP.

Lemon,	Sarsaparilla,	Orgeat,
Raspberry,	Ginger,	Strawberry,
Catawba,	Chocolate,	Vanilla,
Nectar,	Hock,	Peach,
Pineapple,	Jarganella Pear,	Blackberry,
Banana,	Wild Cherry,	Orange,
Spice,		Coffee.

Kissengen and Vichy Waters on draught or in bottles.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION.

All syrups made of the best material. Fruit syrups of fresh and selected fruit; cream of pure cream, and water drawn from porcelain lined fountains. The great objection that many have to the drinking of soda is, that the water is from copper fountains, the syrups made of extracts, and cream of artificial character. The proprietor has spared no expense to overcome the above objections, the marble from which the syrups are drawn, on top of counter, alone, costing one thousand dollars.

Your patronage respectfully solicited.

HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE, NO. 594 BROADWAY.

SPECIAL NOTICE
SPECIAL NOTICE
SPECIAL NOTICE
FROM
FROM
FROM
DR. SCHENCK.
DR. SCHENCK.
DR. SCHENCK.

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, respectfully informs the public and his New-York patients that, in consequence of the large number calling at his rooms on his regular visiting day (Tuesday in each week) in this City, he has not time generally to visit patients at their dwellings on that day.

To accommodate those patients who wish to see him at their homes, he will be in New-York for this occasion, MONDAY, June 27, inst. Those who desire to see him professionally at their residences are requested to address to him a note at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, before the 27th inst.

Dr. SCHENCK will be at his rooms as usual on TUESDAY, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

He keeps a large supply of medicines at his rooms, which can be had at all times. Those wishing advice or an examination of the lungs will do well to call on him as above. He makes no charge for advice, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer, his price is $3.

Dr. SCHENCK particularly requests that all who wish to consult him should endeavor to see him within these two days, as he will not be able to visit New-York, on Tuesday, July 5, his regular visiting day of that week.

35 YEARS AND 8 MONTHS

Is the combined experience of the gentlemen engaged at Helmbold's New Drug-store: an average of over 7 years for each one in the best Broadway stores, and each prescription is read by two persons, and checked before going out.

Recollect this,

those who have prescriptions that invariably require care.

And also recollect

HELMBOLD'S NEW DRUG-STORE, No. 594 Broadway, next Metropolitan Hotel.

SUMMER REDUCTION.

Having an unusually LARGE and varied stock of Summer

CLOTHING,

we make our ordinary reduction for closing out stock earlier than usual by some four weeks.

Purchasers may rely upon an advantage of from ten to fifteen per cent. in their favor on all Summer goods.

DEVLIN & CO.

GREAT ADVANCE IN PRICE.

Gold above 200.

HUBBEL'S GOLDEN BITTERS

Advanced in Price.

SUMMER.

If you want SPRING or SUMMER CLOTHING in every style and variety, go to F. B. BALDWIN'S, Nos. 70 and 72 BOWERY. The largest assortment and store in the City, and prices less. Children's Clothing and Furnishing Goods. Satisfaction given. Please call.

FISH'S PATENT COOKING LAMP. NO. 206 PEARL-ST., NEW-YORK.

GENTS' NEGLIGE CRAVATS—BEAUTIFUL goods, 50c. and 75c. each, just half price, to close an importation. Fine Linen Collars, $2 per dozen. SMITH & BLAKE, 372 Broadway, corner White-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW NOVEL

BY MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS.

The most striking and powerful of the works of this celebrated authoress are embraced in BEADLE'S DIME NOVEL series.

THE INDIAN QUEEN!

Mrs. Stephens' last production—a strange, wild creation, so full of passion power and pathos as to read like a King Lear drama—a superb story, employing all the great author's best faculties.

Mrs. Stephens' other works embraced in the Dime Novel series are:

MAHASKA, the Indian Princess.
AHMO'S PLOT.
MALAESKA.
MYRA, the Child of Adoption.
SYBIL CHASE.
ESTHER, a Story of the Oregon Trail.

Ten Cents each. For sale by all Newsdealers and Booksellers. Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Send for a catalogue of Beadle's Dime Books. Liberal terms to agents. BEADLE & COMPANY, No. 118 William-st., New-York. American News Company General Agents.

GATHER LEAVES, FLOWERS, FERNS, &c., NOW for making the beautiful

SKELETON BOUQUETS,

next Fall and Winter. For amusement or for profit this art is most attractive. Elegant crosses, bouquets and other forms will sell readily if made for profit, will delight a friend if made a gift, or be a charming addition to a home of taste.

Any lady may readily learn all the mysteries connected with this art, and produce the most finished work, if she procures

SKELETON LEAVES

AND

PHANTOM FLOWERS.

A complete and practical treatise on the production of these beautiful transformations. Also, Directions for Preserving Natural Flowers in their fresh beauty.

The book is finely illustrated, and is itself a desirable ornament. Price $1 50 until July 1.

PUBLISHERS:

J. E. TILTON & CO., No. 161 Washington-st., Boston.

WORKS BY O. S. FOWLER, PUBLISHED by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York: EDUCATION COMPLETE.—Embracing Physiology, Animal and Mental, Self-Culture and Memory. One large vol. $3 50. PHRENOLOGY PROVED, ILLUSTRATED AND APPLIED. Thirty-seventh edition. A standard work on the science. $1.50. SELF-INSTRUCTOR IN PHRENOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGY. Illustrated with one hundred engravings. 75c. HOME FOR ALL; the Gravel Wall, a new, cheap, and superior mode of building, with engravings, plans, views, &c. $1 25.

THE ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for July, now ready. 20c. All newsmen have it.

WATERING-PLACES.

IT IS IMPORTANT, IN FACT NECESSARY, that you provide yourself with the following articles before starting: Tooth, Hair, Nail and Flesh Brush, Tooth Powder, Pomade, Extracts, Cologne, or Toilet Water, and a nice traveling case to hold the same in compact form. Mr. HELMBOLD, Druggist, of No. 594 Broadway, has prepared himself to furnish the above, having a large assortment always on hand, and his establishment is patronized by all; the fashionable and wealthy, because they can always find what they wish, and by others, because they procure articles at reasonable rates—and all are sure that their patronage is appreciated by polite and gentlemanly attendants. Recollect this, and also recollect the place.

HELMBOLD'S New Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, near Metropolitan Hotel.

OAK ORCHARD SPRING WATER.—THE GREAT REMEDY of Nature for DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA and Affection of the Kidneys and Bladder; also for General Debility. Pamphlets furnished containing Reports from United States Hospitals and other testimonials of the highest medical authority, attesting the rare medicinal virtue of this water. Ample accommodations for invalids in the vicinity of the Springs.

Sold by the bottle or case. GEO. W. GLAZE, General Agent, No. 874 Broadway, Metropolitan Hotel Building.

UNTIL THE HOUR OF SICKNESS HOW

few think of the necessity of having a remedy at hand. Simple articles should always be on hand, such as Paregoric, Syrup Squills, Laudanum, Spirits Lavender, spiced and simple Syrup Rhubarb, Syrup Squills, Spirits Camphor, Hartshorn, Essence Ginger, Liniment, &c. NO HOUSEHOLD should be without them. In case of sickness at night, and if away from home, it is still more important. These things cost but little. Mr. HELMBOLD, Druggist, No. 594 Broadway, next the Metropolitan Hotel, is doing a large family business, because he has vials of all prepared, and will furnish the whole with the guarantee of being pure, freshly and properly prepared, at no greater outlay than two or three dollars.

MARVIN'S PATENT

FIRE AND BURGLAR SAFE.

Superior to any others in the following particulars:

They are more fire-proof.
They are more burglar-proof.
They are perfectly dry.
They do not lose their fire-proof qualities by age.

Manufactured only by MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Send for a Descriptive Circular.

EUROPEAN STEAMERS.

Just received, a large assortment of fine French extracts, pomades, toilet-sets, hair-brushes, &c., at HELMBOLD'S New Drug-store, No. 594 Broadway, next Metropolitan Hotel.

MERCHANT TAILORING

AND CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 744 Broadway, near Astor-place.

A. G. JENNINGS, Agent.

A choice selection of French, English and Scotch cloths, cassimeres and vestings; also an assortment of fine clothing offered at reduced prices. Garments made up in the very best style, and at reasonable rates, from linen goods and Summer styles of cassimeres at old and at reduced prices.

CITIZENS AND SOJOURNERS.

Call and examine the arrangements at HELMBOLD'S new drug-store, No. 594 Broadway, next Metropolitan Hotel. *You will be welcome.*

CLARK'S, NOS. 398, 400 AND 409 BOWERY.

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING. Prices 20 per cent. below Broadway rates. Garments of every description made to order and satisfaction guaranteed.

NO MISTAKES

Happen at HELMBOLD'S new drug-store, No. 594 Broadway, next Metropolitan Hotel, and the best can always be had there.

THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, FOR THE AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, on 8th-st., above Race, Philadelphia.

The object of this meeting will be to discuss and adopt measures for most effectually securing such amendments to the Constitution of the United States as are contemplated by the association, viz: "Acknowledging Almighty God as the source of all authority and power in Civil Governments, the Lord Jesus Christ as the Governor among the Nations, and His revealed Will as the Supreme Law of the Land."

As this will be a Mass Convention of Christian people, favorable to this object, the committee cordially invite all such, without reference to the denominational connections, to unite in this meeting and aid in the furthering the object contemplated.

JOHN ALEXANDER,
President of the National Association.

Rev. JOHN DOUGLASS, D. D., Secretary.

Rev. G. W. MUSGRAVE, D. D.,
Rev. J. H. A. BOMBERGER, D. D.,
Rev. J. G. BUTLER, D. D.,
THOMAS WATSON,
THOMAS LATIMER,
THOMAS T. MASON,
MARTIN BUEHLER,
SAMUEL AGNEW,
Committee of Arrangements.

THE RECEPTION ROOM

Attached to HELMBOLD'S new drug-store is designed for persons waiting for prescriptions.

DIAMOND RINGS,

Of all descriptions, from twenty-five dollars to seven hundred dollars each, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 25, 1864.

Sealed offers will be received at this Department, under the Act of March 3, 1863, until noon of WEDNESDAY, the 6th of July, 1864, for bonds of the United States, to the amount of thirty-three millions; being the amount of unaccepted offers under the notice of Proposals for Loan, dated 6th instant. The bonds will bear an annual interest of six per centum, payable semi-annually in coin, on the first days of July and January of each year, and redeemable after the 30th of June, 1881.

Each offer must be for fifty or one hundred dollars, or some multiple of one hundred dollars, and must state the sum, including premium, offered for each hundred dollars in bonds, or for fifty, when the offer is for no more than fifty. Two per cent of the principal, excluding premium, of the whole amount offered must be deposited, as guarantee for payment of subscription if accepted, with the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, or with the Assistant Treasurer at New-York, Boston, Philadelphia or St. Louis, or with the designated Depository at Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, Detroit or Buffalo; or with any National Banking Association authorized to receive deposits, which may consent to transact the business without charge. Duplicate certificates of deposits will be issued to depositors by the officer or association receiving them; the *originals* of which must be forwarded with the offers to the Department. All deposits should be made in time for advice of offers, with certificates to reach Washington not later than the morning of July 6. No offer not accompanied by its proper certificate of deposit will be considered.

The Coupon and Registered Bonds issued will be of the denominations of $50, $100, $500 and $1000. Registered Bonds of $5,000 and $10,000 will also be issued if required.

All offers received will be opened on Wednesday, the 6th of July, by the Secretary or one of the Assistant Secretaries. The awards will be made by the Secretary to the highest offerers, and notice of acceptance or declination will be immediately given to the respective offerers; and, in case of acceptance, bonds of the descriptions and denominations preferred will be sent to the subscribers at the cost of the Department, on final payment of installments. The original deposit of two per cent. will be reckoned in the last installment paid by successful offerers, and will be immediately returned to those whose offers may not be accepted.

The amount of accepted offers must be deposited with the Treasurer or other officer or association authorized to act under this notice on advice of acceptance of offer, or as follows: One-third on or before the 16th; one-third on or before the 15th; and the balance, including the premium and original two per cent. deposit on or before the 20th of July. Interest on bonds will begin with the date of deposit. Parties preferring may pay the accrued interest from date of bond, July 1, to date of deposit.

Offers under this notice should be indorsed "Offer for Loan," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury.

No offer will be considered at a less rate of premium than four per cent.

S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Notice to officers receiving deposits under this advertisement:

The preliminary certificate of deposit of two per cent. must not be credited upon your accounts current, as it is to be included in the final deposit.

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

St. Louis City Municipal, 6 per cent.
Rock Island Bridge and Railroad, 10 per cent.,
Covington, (Kentucky,) 6 per cent.,
St. Joseph's, (Missouri,) 10 per cent.,
Hannibal, (Missouri,) 10 per cent., &c.,
} For sale.

Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

NEW LOAN OF 1881.

THE TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 240 Broadway,
Will receive subscriptions free of charge for the new Six per cent. Bonds at 106. Interest payable in gold.
D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
Issue circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

MINING STOCKS,
as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 16, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Eight National Bank, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking.

Now, therefore I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

[Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this sixteenth day of April, 1864.
HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 15, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to Chapter 236, Laws of 1859, that the circulating notes issued to the late incorporated Union Bank, located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed at par by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, at the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany, and at the Union Bank in the City of New-York, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter. The outstanding notes of the said (late) bank must be presented as aforesaid for redemption, within six years from the date hereof, and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE DAYTON & MICHIGAN RAILROAD COMPANY, CINCINNATI, June 25, 1864.

NOTICE.—THE HOLDERS OF THE DAYTON & Michigan Railroad Company's Mortgage Bonds are notified that the interest coupons falling due on the first day of July, 1864, and signed P. Smith, Secretary, will be paid at the Bank of America on the first proximo; and the coupons of said mortgage bonds maturing on the first day of July, 1864, and signed J. G. Telford, President, will be paid on presentation at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., New-York, on the first proximo.
F. H. SHORT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 Wall-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT AT the drawing this day had of twenty-five bonds of this company for redemption out of the sinking fund, the following were drawn, viz.: Nos. 13, 68, 63, 83, 88, 95, 99, 129, 186, 216, 234, 429, 456, 494, 594, 637, 772, 816, 891, 1,068, 1,187, 1,235, 1,307, 1,364, 1,469, and that the same will be paid in gold on the 1st day of July next, on presentation at the office of the company. Bonds must be presented for payment within ten days after the 1st day of July next, under penalty of forfeiture of the right of redemption under this drawing.
JOHN WATT, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, June 6, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Mariposa company for the election of five Trustees for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York City, on the 5th day of July next, at noon of said day. The transfer books of the company will close with the business hours of the 27th inst., and remain closed until the 6th day of July next.
Dated JUNE 22, 1864. JOHN WATT, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY.—In accordance with the agreement for the extension of the time for payment, the undersigned will receive from the holders of the said bonds, proposals for the sale of ten thousand dollars of the same, until July 1 next, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co., No. 56 Wall-st.
(Signed) JAMES BROWN, JOHN E. WILLIAMS, LOWELL HOLBROOK, } Trustees.
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., M. K. JESUP & Co., Transfer Agents, No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1864.

COUPONS OF CHICAGO AND ALTON Railroad first mortgage bonds, and coupons of Joliet and Chicago Railroad first mortgage 8 per cent. bonds, due July 1, 1864, will be paid at our office on and after that date, less Government tax.
M. K. JESSUP & CO., Agents.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Mariposa Company, falling due on the first of July next, will be paid in gold on and after said day, on presentation at the office of the Company. Dated, 20th June, 1864.
JOHN WATT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BROOKLYN CITY AND NEWTOWN R. R. Co., No. 17 FRONT-ST., BROOKLYN, June 18, 1864.

THE INTEREST COUPONS ON THE BONDS of this company, due on the 1st day of July next, will be paid at the office of the company on and after that date.
WM. V. LE COUNT, Treasurer.

SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD CO. —The Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due July 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date in gold coin, less 3 per ct. U. S. tax, at the office of SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

BALTIMORE AND MARYLAND FUNDS at low rates; New-Orleans Bank Notes also purchased at best price.
WM. H. MARSTON & CO.,
Bankers, No. 17 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including
U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

U. S. FIVE PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.

We keep on hand, for immediate delivery, an assortment of Bonds of this new Loan.
VERMILYE & CO.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

COSALA SILVER MINING COMPANY,
STATE OF SINALOA, MEXICO.
Capital 8,400 Shares, $100 each.

The COSALA SILVER MINING COMPANY, formed under the Mining Laws of California, own portions of seven true Fissure Silver Veins, as follows, on the

San Fermin Vein, 1,050 feet.
San Francisco Vein, 1,050 feet.
Santa Rita Vein, 525 feet.
Trinidad Vein, 2,100 feet.
Mina Prieta Vein, 525 feet.
Mina Del Agua Vein, 2,100 feet.
El Limon Vein, 880 feet.

In all over 8,000 feet, and has a complete mill which will be in operation in ninety (90) days.

These mines are in COSALA, State of Sinaloa, Mexico, north and distant from Mazatlan, on the Pacific, 120 miles.

TITLES ARE UNDOUBTED.

The company offers in this market, through their agents, 800 SHARES BALANCE OF UNASSESSABLE STOCK AT $60 PER SHARE, CURRENCY, (About $61 per foot.)

Proceeds to be expended in developing the mines.
H. H. TOLAND, M. D., President.
ALFRED F. DURNEY, Secretary.
SAN FRANCISCO, June, 1864.

Referring to the above we are prepared to give information and to deliver stock on terms named.
ROSS, DEMPSTER & CO.,
No. 240 Broadway, second floor.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE COMPANY.
CORNER OF WALL AND NASSAU STS.

Four hundred and thirty-eight (438) shares of the additional one million dollars of capital stock remaining untaken by stockholders under the notice heretofore given, will be disposed of to the highest bidder at par or upward, the whole payable on the 1st day of July next, at the time of subscription.

Sealed proposals for the same will be received at the office of the company until the 28th day of June inst., at 12 o'clock M.

The bids must be in the form prescribed by the undersigned, to be had at the office of the company.

The awards of the stock can be ascertained at the office of the company on or after the 29th of June inst. No other notice will be given, and the person to whom stock is awarded will be required to subscribe and pay for the same before 3 o'clock on the 1st day of July next, or the privilege will be forfeited.
B. C. MORRIS, President.
EDW'D ROWE, JOSEPH MORRISON, ALBERT G. LEE, DANIEL W. TELLER, } Finance Committee.
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1864.

ROBINSON & OGDEN,
(Late with Fisk & Hatch,)
COMMISSION BROKERS,
No. 4 Broad-street,
Two doors from Wall.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

Quartermasters Checks and Government Vouchers bought, sold, and negotiated.

Subscriptions received for the New National 10-40 Loan.

Particular attention given to the collection of U. S. one year six per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, and to the conversion of 7 3-10 Treasury Notes into U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas, with prompt returns.
ARTHUR ROBINSON. L. G. OGDEN, Jr.

REFERENCES:
New York: Fisk & Hatch, Bankers. Bank of the Commonwealth.
Boston: Hon. S. H. Walley, President of the RevereBank. Brewster, Sweet, & Co., Bankers.
Philadelphia: Jay Cooke, & Co., Bankers. E.S. Whelen & Co., Bankers.
Washington: Hon. L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury. J. B. Hutchinson &Co., Bankers.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN REFINING COMPANY,
NO. 35 WILLIAM-ST., ROOM NO. 10.
NEW-YORK, June 8, 1864.

NOTICE TO GOLD MINING COMPANIES AND MANUFACTURERS OF MINING MACHINERY.—The American Refining Company hereby gives notice that it is the owner of certain Patents for the amalgamation and eduction of Gold and Silver Ores; and that the Pans being used under the name of Freiberg Pans, and others of similar character, are infringements of said patents. The Company is prepared to make liberal arrangements with such organizations or parties as may have purchased or ordered such machinery; and it will be found to the interest of such parties to give this matter prompt attention, so as to prevent any detention of their mining operations.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS
and
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
and
U. S. LOAN AGENTS.
NO. 38 WALL-STREET,

receive subscriptions to the NEW U. S. 10-40 LOAN, allowing the usual commission to BANKERS and DEALERS.
Also,
BUY and SELL all classes of U. S. SECURITIES at market rates.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881, on favorable terms.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Designated as a depository and financial agent of the United States.
Nos. 27 and 29 PINE-ST.,
two doors below the Sub-Treasury,

Have on hand and receive subscriptions for the 10-40 bonds, convert the 7.30s into 1881 bonds, and attend to all business connected with the Government Loans. Parties can avoid the inconvenience of addressing Government by applying to this Bank.
MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 34 Wall-st.,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS

for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS
bought and sold by
W. O. RUGGLES,

"Wells, Fargo & Co." Express Stock, Independent Telegraph Stock. United States Telegraph Stock. } 18 Wall-st., N.Y. for sale.
"American Express" wanted.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., No. 29 WILLIAM-ST., corner Exchange-place, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1864.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—IN PURsuance of authority given at a meeting of the stockholders of the DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., held on the 21st of April last, there will be apportioned among such persons as shall be stockholders in the said company on the 12th day of July next, twelve thousand five hundred shares of new stock, in the ratio of one share to every six shares of stock then held by each stockholder. Certificates of stock so apportioned will be ready for delivery to those entitled to the same on and after the 1st of August next. No scrip will be issued for fractions of a share; but the number of shares representing the aggregate of such fractions will be sold at public auction on the 26th day of July, and the net proceeds will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 1st of August, according to their respective interests.

The Government tax on the above-mentioned apportionment will be paid by the company.

By order of the board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY'S OFFICE, CLEVELAND, June 14, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNtil further notice, the Continental Bank of New-York City will act as the N.Y. transfer agent of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company's stock. The bonds and coupons of the Company will be paid at the Continental Bank as they mature, on presentation. The Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Income Bonds of 1854, maturing July 1, 1864, will be paid as above.
H. C. LUCE, Treasurer.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864.

WE WILL CASH IN GOLD OR COLlect July coupons of bonds of State of California and City of San Francisco, on favorable terms.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC CO., No. 108 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, June 16, 1864.

THE ANNUAL INTEREST ON THE SCRIP issued by the New-Jersey Zinc Company will be due and payable July 1 next at this office. The scrip transfer books will be closed from the 21st to 30th inst., both days inclusive.
A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864.

CUSTOMERS OF THIS COMPANY ENtitled to scrip of 1862 are requested to collect and receipt for the same immediately, to avoid its forfeiture.
H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

$2,000,000 LOAN
OF THE
COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Subscriptions are hereby invited to a loan of two million dollars, authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor June 15, 1864, entitled an ordinance to provide for the procurement of volunteers for the armies of the Union, as part and parcel of the quota of the City and County of New-York, under any future call of the President for men."

The proper books for such subscriptions will be opened at the Comptroller's office on and after SATURDAY, the 18th of June, instant, and will remain open until the whole sum shall be taken.

Subscribers will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, at the Broadway Bank, within five days after entering their subscriptions, the amount subscribed for by them respectively, and on presenting his receipts for the money to the Comptroller, they will receive bonds of the County for equal amounts, redeemable on or before June 1, 1865, with interest from the date of payment, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

Our fellow-citizens and the public generally are respectfully invited to coöperate with the Board of Supervisors in the benevolent and patriotic purpose of supplying the quota of men from this County, on the call of the President for more men for the army, soon to be made public, without resorting to a draft for that purpose. Action will not be taken to raise volunteers under the ordinance referred to, until a sufficient amount is subscribed to warrant the Committee in proceeding in this matter.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 18, 1864.

NORTH CLEAR CREEK GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY,
GILPIN COUNTY, COLORADO TERRITORY.

TRUSTEES:
Hon. JOHN A. DIX.
Hon. EDWARDS PIERREPONT,
JOSEPH FRANCIS, Esq.,
T. B. BUNTING,
A. G. BODFISH, Esq., Colorado.
PRESIDENT:
Hon. JOHN A. DIX.
TREASURER:
JOSEPH FRANCIS, Esq.
COUNSEL:
CHARLES F. BLAKE, Esq.

The property of this company consists of 2,282½ feet on the "Ground Hog," "Gregory No. 2," "Simmons," "Concord," and other celebrated developed gold-bearing lodes, in the best mining districts of Colorado.

Also, the Henderson Mill, now running, and in excellent order.

Capital stock $1,000,000
Whole number shares 100,000. Par $10.

A large portion of the stock has already been taken by private subscription. Books are now open at the office of the company, No. 69 Beaver-st., New-York, where a limited number of shares can be subscribed for at par, by applying to the Treasurer of the Company, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Copies of the prospectus may be obtained at the office of the company.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Subscriptions received to the
NATIONAL 10-40 LOAN.

All the various denominations on hand ready for immediate delivery. One-eighth commission allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

U. S. SECURITIES of all descriptions purchased and for sale.

COLLECTIONS made on Washington and on all other points of the United States and Canada, at low rates and quick returns.

7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES
Converted into 1881 Bonds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
BY
H. J. MESSENGER, Banker,
No. 139 BROADWAY, New-York.
⅛ Commission allowed to Banks and Bankers.
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.

U. S. 6s of 1881, and all other U. S. SECURITIES bought and sold, and furnished to order.

STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

Accounts received from Banks, Bankers, and individuals.

Four per cent interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

THE STANDARD GOLD COMPANY
OF COLORADO.

The books of subscription for a limited number of shares, on favorable terms, are now open to the public at the office of the company, No. 12 Wall-st.

Prospectus, with description of the property and full particulars, may be obtained at the office.

DIRECTORS:
ROBERT BOWNE,
EDWARD WILLIS,
LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE,
ETHAN ALLEN,
S. A. BANKS,
SYLVESTER TAYLOR.
President, ROBERT BOWNE.
Secretary, F. A. MITCHELL.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY
SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The Subscribers now offer for sale the remainder of the issue of Seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, appropriated to the construction of their road from Chicago to La Crosse, Indiana.

The rails have all been purchased for the completion of the entire line, much below the present market value, and are now going forward to Chicago. The work is rapidly progressing, and the Company expect to open the road for traffic early the ensuing Fall, forming a new and very short trunk line from Chicago to the Eastern markets.

The interest payable during construction has been provided, and is now on deposit with the Bankers of the Company. Apply to
SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD,
No. 21 Nassau-st.,
M. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 37 William-st.
NEW-YORK, May 21, 1864.

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, BOSTON, June 21, 1864.

At a meeting of the Directors, held this day, it was

Voted, That a regular dividend of six dollars per share, and an extra dividend of same amount, free of Government tax, be and the same is hereby declared payable on the 1st day of July next, to holders of stock at the close of business on the 23d inst., payment to be made to stockholders residing in Michigan, and registered in Boston, at the office of the General Receiver in Detroit; to holders of the stock registered in the City of New-York at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in said City, and to all others at the office of the Treasurer in the city of Boston.

Voted, That the transfer books of the company be closed from the 23d inst. until the 1st of July next.
ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer.

OFFICE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., CHILLICOTHE, O., June, 13, 1864.

TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE TRANSFER books of this Company will be closed from the 1st to the 15th of July, inclusive, at this office, and at the agency, (the "Farmers' Loan and Trust Company," in New-York,) preparatory to the semi-annual dividends. Holders of certificates of stock which have been discharged to New-York Agency, are requested to surrender them before the closing of the books.
W. E. WATSON, Secretary.

TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, 1864.

HOLDERS OF TRUSTEES' CERTIFICATES for first mortgage bonds of the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad Company (Eastern Extension) are hereby notified that this Company is now prepared to issue its bonds in exchange therefor under the agreement made with the bondholders on the 23d of December, 1862, at the office of Messrs. Weston, De Billier & Co., No. 24 Exchange-place.
CHARLES L. WOOD, President.
THOS. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary.

No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER OF BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, June 27, 1864.

COUPONS OF DUBUQUE AND SIOUX City Railroad First Mortgage Bonds and Coupons of Dubuque and Southwestern Railroad First Mortgage Preferred Bonds due July 1, 1864, will be paid at our office on and after that date less Government tax.
M. K. JESUP & CO.

CENTRAL MILITARY TRACT RAILROAD BONDS.—The First Mortgage Bonds of this company, payable July 1, 1864, with their coupons, will be paid at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York. Bond holders can be paid there at once, by discounting interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum for the unexpired time.
AMOS T. HULL, Treasurer
Chicago Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co.
CHICAGO, June 1, 1864.

$500,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In sums to suit. No commissions charged. Applications in writing, with diagrams of premises, to be made to
WARREN G. BROWN,
Counsellor-at-Law,
No. 170 Broadway.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the MASTERTON, SMITH & SINCLAIR STONE-DRESSING COMPANY, will be held at the office of Mr. Charles Abernethy, No. 23 Warren-st., on WEDNESDAY, July 6, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of extending the term of the corporate existence of said Company.
ALEXANDER MILNE, President.
NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864.

NOTICE—THE COUPONS ON THE BONDS OF the Housatonic Railroad Company, falling due July 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Messrs. KETCHUM, SON & CO., No. 40 Exchange-place, New-York, or at the Treasurer's office in Bridgeport, Conn.
CHARLES K. AVERILL, Treasurer.

WANTED—TO LOAN $500, FOR SIX MONTHS or one year. Address H. W., *Times* Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 3,396, for one hundred shares ILLINOIS CENTRAL SCRIP STOCK, dated Aug. 12, 1863, in the name of Camman & Co.

The transfer has been stopped, and all persons are notified not to negotiate the certificate.

Application will be made for a new certificate.

The finder is requested to return the same to
WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON,
No. 29 William-st.

$100 REWARD.—LOST, IN A 4TH-AV. stage, or in the vicinity of Liberty-st., a package containing about $1,000 in bills of the Farmers' Bank of Bridgeport, Conn. The above reward will be paid to the finder by leaving the same at No. 119 Broadway.
GOLDING & DUNLAP.

LOST OR STOLEN—TWO SEVEN THREE-TENTHS OCTOBER U. S. BONDS, of $500 each, B 39,251, C 15,646. A suitable reward will be paid for their return on application to J. W. NEWTON & CO., No. 36 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO. 283 BOWERY,
June 27, 1864.

INTEREST DIVIDEND.—The Semi-Annual Dividend, (free from Government tax,) at the rate of Six per cent. per annum, on sums of $1,000 and under; and Five per cent. on sums over $1,000, has been declared, payable on and after July 21.
CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

TWENTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.
IRVING BANK.

NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July.

The transfer books are closed to that day.
DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

THE MARKET BANK.
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent., free of Government tax, payable to stockholders on and after FRIDAY, July 1 next. The transfer books will be closed from this date to July 1.
A. GILBERT, Cashier.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH.
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1864.

A dividend of Five Per Cent. out of the profits of the past six months has been declared, payable to the stockholders on the 5th of July next. The transfer books will be closed till that date.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, have, by a resolution, ordered a Dividend of five per cent. to be paid on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Registered Bonds. The payment of the Dividend will be made by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, at his office, No. 54 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st day of July, 1864. The bonds must be presented to the Treasurer, the day before the time of payment, in order that said payment may be stamped thereon.
WM. H. SWIFT, HENRY GRINNELL, } Trustees I. & M. Canal.
May 25, 1864.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE, No. 18 WILLIAM-STREET, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1864.

A DIVIDEND WILL BE PAID ON THE Capital Stock of this company on the 1st day of August next, as follows: Five (5) Per Cent., less the Government tax on the Guaranteed Stock, and Three and a Half (3½) Per Cent., free of Government tax, on the Common Stock. The stock books for both the Common and Guaranteed Stock will be closed on the 11th of July next, at 2 P. M., and reopened on the 2d of August next, at 10 A. M.
HENRY KEEP, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1864.

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. out of the earnings of the road, for the three months ending 30th inst., and One (1) Per Cent. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 25th day of June until the 7th day of July next.
HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO. M. K. JESUP & CO., Transfer Agents. No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1864.

THE QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF 1½ per cent., free from Government tax, due July 4th, on the Joliet and Chicago Railroad Stock, will be paid on the 5th proximo, by the United States Trust Company.
M. K. JESUP & CO., Agents.

OFFICE OF THE JERSEY CITY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 1 MONTGOMERY-ST. JERSEY CITY, JUNE 21, 1864.

FIFTEENTH REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this company, have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten (10) per cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after July 1.
J. PAULMIER, Secretary.

BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free from Government tax, from the profits of the current six months, payable to the stockholders on the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed until the day of payment.
R. P. PERRIN, Cashier.

No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

METROPOLITAN BANK.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of the Metropolitan Bank have this day declared a semi-annual DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable after 1st Monday in July next. The transfer books will be closed 23d inst., and opened 8th July prox.
GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

ATLANTIC BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared, out of the earnings of the past six months, a dividend of four per cent., which will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives, free of Government tax, at the Banking Office, No. 192 Broadway, on and after the first proximo. The book of transfer will be closed from 25th inst. to 2d proximo.
R. W. K. FREEMAN, Cashier.

ATLANTIC BANK, BROOKLYN.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of Six per cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, out of the profits of the six months ending with the 30th inst., payable on and after the 1st day of July next.
WM. C. RUSHMORE, President.
BROOKLYN, June 24, 1864.

BULL'S HEAD BANK—TWENTY-FIRST DIVIDEND, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1864.—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared their usual quarterly dividend of Three (3) per Cent., free of Government tax, out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on and after the first day of July next. The transfer books will be closed from this date to July 1, inclusive.
G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

MERCHANTS EXCHANGE BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Saturday June 18, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Four per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared free from Government tax, payable on and after 1st July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the day of payment.
E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

THE PARK BANK.—DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a dividend of 5 per cent., free from Government tax, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after 1st July. The transfer-book will be closed from Monday, 20th, to July 1st, inclusive. By order of the Board.
J. L. WORTH, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, June 10, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE LONG ISLAND INSURANCE CO., BROOKLYN, June 23, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF eight (8) per cent., free of tax, has this day been declared payable to the stockholders on demand.
WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

MECHANICS' BANK, New-York, June 18, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Five per cent., free from Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after 1st July next. The transfer books will be closed from this date until July 1.
WM. H. COX, Cashier.

IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months will be paid to the stockholders of this bank on and after the 1st day of July next, until which time the transfer books will be closed. By order of the board.
JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 24, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of four per cent. and the Government tax, payable on and after the first day of July next. The transfer books are closed to that date.
G. L. CROWELL, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., No. 56 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 22, 1864.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 2d proximo.
GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. WILL be paid to the Stockholders of this Bank, free from Government tax, on and after the 2d of July next.

By order of the Board of Directors.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE per cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the day of payment.
THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

CHATHAM BANK—DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on 1st of July next. The transfer book will remain closed from the 23d inst. to July 2.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1864.

160TH DIVIDEND.—BANK OF NEW-YORK —The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer books will be closed from this day until 1st July.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1864.

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual dividend of Six per Cent. (6,) and an extra dividend of Four per Cent. (4,) on the capital stock of this bank, from the earnings of the current six months, will be paid on and after the 1st day of July ensuing. By order of the Board.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

EAST RIVER BANK—DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four Per Cent., free of Government tax, from the profits of the last six months, payable on and after July 1, 1864. The Transfer Books will be closed from June 21 inst. to July 1 inclusive.
W. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT. has this day been declared payable to stockholders, free of Government tax, on and after July 1.

Transfer books will be closed from the 27th June to 1st July inclusive.
A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of Four Per Cent., free from Government Tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 5.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT (FREE of Government tax) has been declared payable on and after the 1st of July.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR BLANKETS.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M. on FRIDAY, July 15, 1864, for the delivery at the New-York agency, No. 45 Worth-st., New-York, of

FIFTY THOUSAND CAVALRY BLANKETS.

The blankets must be of the following descriptions, viz.: of pure wool, close woven, of stout yarns, Gentian blue, with an orange border three inches wide and three inches from the edge, and the letters U. S., six inches high, orange color, in the centre of the blanket. Each blanket must be 75 inches long by 67 inches wide, and of the weight of 3.1875 pounds, or, say 3 3-16 pounds, on which a variation of 0.1875, or 3-16ths of a pound, may be allowed. They must be single, and not in pairs, and be packed in cases of one hundred blankets each.

They are to be inspected at the factory where made, but must be delivered at the New-York agency free of any charge to the United States for transportation or handling, and none will be accepted or paid for except such as pass the inspection of and are approved by the United States Inspector.

Deliveries must be made as follows, viz.: One-tenth of the number contracted for per week, commencing within one month from the date of the contract.

Failure to deliver at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the quantity due at that time. No bid will be considered that does not come from a manufacturer of blankets or regular dealer in such goods.

GUARANTEE.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposition with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted he will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the whole amount of the contract, to deliver the article proposed, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and, in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded. The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District-Attorney.

Bonds, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing of the contract.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the County of ———, and State of ———, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the articles proposed in conformity to the terms of the advertisement dated June 24, 1864, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Given under our hands and seals this — day of —, 186-.
[Seal.]
[Seal.]
Witness.

To this guarantee must be appended the official certificate above mentioned.

Each party obtaining a contract will be obliged to enter into bonds, with approved sureties, for the faithful execution of the same.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified, and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all the bids, if deemed unsatisfactory on any account.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brigadier-General George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for Blankets."
GEO. D. RAMSAY, Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

REPAIRS TO STREET PAVEMENTS.

TO CONTRACTORS—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY, June 29, 1864, for repaving and repairing, and keeping in good repair during the certain period of six months ending Dec. 31, 1864, the carriage ways of all paved avenues, streets, squares, and thoroughfares in the City of New-York, excepting only so much of the carriage way of Broadway as is now paved with the Russ pavement.

The bids must be in the form prescribed and furnished by this Board.

Specifications, form of agreement, and blank proposals will be furnished at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBERT DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, (ROTUNDA) PARK, June 17, 1864.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, June 14, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by this Department until TUESDAY, July 5, 1864, at 4 P. M., for the delivery at the New-York Arsenal of 15,000 Non-Commissioned Officers' Swords, and 10,000 Musicians' Swords, United States regulation pattern.

These swords are to be made in strict accordance with the standard patterns to be seen at the New-York Arsenal. They are to be subject to the usual inspection and proof at the manufactory where made.

Deliveries must be made in lots of not less than one-fifteenth (1-15th) per week of the whole number contracted for. The first delivery to be made on 22d day of July, 1864.

Failure to make deliveries at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

No bids will be considered from parties other than regular manufacturers of swords, and such as are known to this Department to be competent to execute in their own workshops the work proposed for.

GUARANTY.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposition with a guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted he will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the article proposed, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement: and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Bonds in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

FORM OF GUARANTY.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the county of ———, and State of ———, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee, in case of the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will at once execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the articles proposed in conformity to the terms of the advertisement, dated June 14, 1864, under which the bid was made: and in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract, as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

{ Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 186–.
Witness: [Seal.] [Seal.]

To this guaranty must be appended the official certificate above-mentioned.

Each party obtaining a contract will be oblized to enter into bond, with approved sureties, for its faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "BRIGADIER-GENERAL GEORGE D. RAMSAY, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for Non-Commissioned Officers' and Musicians' Swords."
GEORGE D. RAMSAY,
Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 237 BROADWAY.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until TUESDAY, June 28, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Underpinning side walls and excavating and fitting up cellar of house of Hose Company number Twenty-eight.

For regulating and grading Eighty-sixth-street, between Avenue A and East River.

For regulating, grading, &c., Fifty-eighth-street, between Second-avenue and East River.

For regulating, grading, &c., Fifty-ninth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

For regulating, grading, &c., Sixtieth-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway.

For curb, gutter and flag First-avenue, between One Hundred and Eleventh and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets.

For curb, gutter and flag Twenty-third-street, between Avenue B and East River.

For flagging Forty-fourth-street, between Sixth-avenue and Broadway.

For flagging One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, between Tenth-avenue and Hudson River.

For flagging Manhattan-street, between Ninth-avenue and Hudson River.

For new steam fire-engine and tender for Company number Forty.

For fire alarm bell for the Thirty-third-street bell tower.

For building sheds and putting new roof on Country Market, and for other repairs to Jefferson Market.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

Dated Street Department, New York, June 17, 1864.
CHAS. G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals, inclosed in separate envelopes, each indorsed with the title of the work for which it may be offered, the name of the person presenting the same and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of SATURDAY, July 9, 1864, for the construction of sewers in the following streets, to wit:

Fifth-avenue, between Seventy-ninth and Eighty-ninth streets; Morton-street, between Hudson and Washington streets; Clinton-street, between Rivington and Delancy streets; Grand-street, between Greene and Mercer streets; Eighth-avenue, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, and Eighty-second-street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Specifications for above works and blanks for the bids can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBT. L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVAN, } Croton Aqt. Board.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 56 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE
for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,
to
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to
S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 19 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, June 23, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 28th inst., for the delivery at military posts and hospitals as follows, the several quantities of coal and wood named respectively: At David's Island, about 2,000 tons coal; Hart's Island, about 2,000 tons coal; Fort Schuyler, about 1,000 tons coal; Willett's Point, about 1,000 tons coal; Fort Columbus, about 1,500 tons coal and about 5 cords wood; Fort Wood, about 1,250 tons coal and about 400 cords wood; Fort Hamilton, about 1,250 tons coal and about 200 cords wood; Fort Lafayette, about 275 tons coal and about 40 cords wood; Fort Richmond, about 600 tons coal and about 200 cords wood; Fort at Sandy Hook, about 125 tons coal and about 20 cords wood.

The coal is to be of best quality of anthracite, and to be one-quarter broken and three-quarters egg and stove, and to be delivered at the docks free of expense to the Government. The contractor can, however, avail himself of the privilege of having the coal hoisted and hauled by Government teams at the several posts, at the current rate of unloading per ton. Merchantable hard wood is the standard; the cord is one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet.

The bidders will be required to accompany their proposals with guarantees, signed by two responsible parties, that in case their bids are accepted, they will, within two days thereafter, execute a contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in the sum of ($10,000) ten thousand dollars, to deliver the coal, and ($5,000) five thousand dollars to deliver the wood, as they may bid therefor, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; payment for each delivery to be made in such funds as the Government may provide, upon the acknowledgment of the proper receipting officer of the post. All the coal and wood contracted for to be delivered between the date of the signing of the contract and the 30th of September, 1864. The privilege is reserved of rejecting any or all the bids, if deemed advisable.

Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal" (or "Wood"), and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of Major STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster, U. S. A.
R. C. MORGAN, Capt., and A. Q. M.

[No. 128.]
ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 22, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until THURSDAY, July 7, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this department (by contract) with

TROWSERS, FOOTMEN'S—STANDARD.

Samples of which may be seen at the Office of Clothing and Equipage, in this city.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the United States Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good, new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price and time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal, and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be in every respect equal to army standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Thursday, July 7, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Friday, July 8.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOS. SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON,
Captain and A. Q. M.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, TWELFTH AND GIRARD-STS., PHILADELPHIA, June 22, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 29th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for supplying the United States with the following articles, deliverable at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, viz:

Vulcanized India Rubber, or Gutta Percha Waterproof Blankets, for shelter tents for footmen, army standard.

Vulcanized India Rubber, or Gutta Percha Waterproof Ponches, for shelter tents for horsemen, army standard.

Brass Numbers, Nos. 3, army standard.

6-4 Scarlet Facing Cloth, army standard.

Manilla Packing Paper, 36x46, for baling purposes.

Samples required.

Samples can be seen at this office. Bidders must state in their proposals the price, which must be given in *writing*, as well as in figures; the *quantity* bid for, and *time of delivery*.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

Bids from defaulting contractors will not be received.

Blank forms for proposals can be had on application at this office, and each bid must be indorsed with the name of the particular article bid for.
G. H. CROSMAN,
Asst. Q. M. General, U. S. A.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the 10th Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts. until WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of July, 1864, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the erection and completion of an addition to Ward School House No. 42, including the steam-heating apparatus; said building to be erected on two lots of ground known as Nos. 76 and 78 Hester-st. in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said building, including steam-heating apparatus, can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals for the carpenter work must include also the proposals for painting, as they will both be awarded to one bidder. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason work," "Proposals for Carpenter work and Painting," and "Proposals for Heating." Proposals for heating must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus intended to be furnished, otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

Dated, New-York, June 22, 1864.
JEREMIAH WELCH, JOHN HAYWARD, GEORGE KINZER, JESSE G. KEYES, JOHN C. ACHESON, } Building Com. of the School Officers of the Tenth Ward.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 427 and 429 CANAL-ST., corner VARICK.
ASSETS—$1,175,275 59.

OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums.
EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 1 THIRD-AVENUE.
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—The Semi-annual Dividend, free from Government tax, at the rate of Six Per Cent. Per Annum on all sums from $5 to $500, and Five Per Cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 21st of July, 1864. Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made now, or on or before July 1, will draw interest from that date.
M. D VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.
BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL STREET.
ASSETS........................$1,023,668 64

Interest commences July 1, 1864.

Bank open daily, from 9 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 5 to 7. Bank-books in English, German and French.
GEO. FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK—NO. 1 THIRD-AV.

Deposits will draw interest from the 1st July. BANK OPEN DAILY from 9 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 8 o'clock.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS' BANK, CORNER 14th-st. and 8th-av., open daily from 1 to 3 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed. Deposits made on or before July 1, will draw interest from that date.
THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 Bowery.—Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under, five per cent. on larger sums. Deposits made on or before July 1, will draw interest from that date. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.
CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name and style of J. C. MILLIKEN & CO., is this day dissolved by its own limitation.
JOHN C. MILLIKEN,
DAVID S. GLASS.
MAY 1, 1864.

FORMATION.

The subscribers have this day formed a copartnership to be known under the name and style of MILLIKEN & CO., and will continue the business of the late firm as heretofore, at No. 743 Broadway.
JOHN C. MILLIKEN,
JAMES McCUTCHEON.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1864.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS CAN HAVE THEIR $100 bounty promptly paid them; widows and heirs of deceased soldiers can have the pay and bounty collected and pensions procured; sailors can receive their prize-money; all can receive information and instructions, by applying to RICHARD C. ELLIOTT, U. S. Army and Navy Office, No. 67 Bleecker-st.

DISCHARGED WOUNDED SOLDIERS, members of returned regiments, and heirs of deceased soldiers having claims; also, seamen having prize claims, call on BROWN & SHELDON, Military Office, No. 2 Park-place.

MEDICAL.

A TREATISE ON DISEASES OF THE SEXUAL SYSTEM, with an appendix; views of Dr. Syme's new method of treating stricture. By EDWARD H. DIXON, M.D. Ninth edition. Price $1. EVERARDUS WARNER, No. 3 Vesey-st., Astor House.

From the New-York Journal of Medicine and Collateral Sciences.

"It is written in a clear, nervous style, and is calculated, as we think, to do much good. The descriptions are accurately drawn, and the remedial measures judicious. The practitioner will find it abounding in valuable hints, and the general reader will come across many useful cautions and premonitory warnings."

From the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

Dr. Dixon has written much and well on various branches of surgery; his book shows a thorough acquaintance with modern practice; stricture, varicocele, hydrocele and fistula are particularly well treated of. Indeed, he has managed to secure attention to every page in this volume, an art that few medical writers possess.

"The author's acknowledged originality and thorough devotion to the rational principles of medicine, and his ingenuity under trying surgical circumstances, stamp it with more than ordinary interest."—*London Lancet.*

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 48 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

$1,000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. Hunter's Red Drop cures venereal diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury; but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. This is what he claims for it; and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known that scientific men, in every department of medical knowledge, begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance. A ten cent bill will secure the Monitor of Health by return mail.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England, and sold by their agents, F. C. WELLS & CO., 115 Franklin-st., and by most druggists.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, whose valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family, with full instructions for restoring the monthly sickness. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by E. WARNER, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) No. 18 Ann-st. and No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 N. Y. Post-office.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th-av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 2, and 7 to 9 evenings.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—PURSUANT TO AN ACT PASSED by the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act to authorize the formation of a corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, and to empower said corporation to execute a mortgage upon its property, passed March 31, 1857, as revised and amended by the act for that purpose, passed April 8, 1864," and to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made pursuant thereto, notice is hereby given to William A. Wheeler, John S. Eldridge and William C. Brown, Trustees of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Railroad Company, Francis B. Crowninshield, George A. Kittel, Calvin W. Gibbs, Executor of James G. Hopkins, deceased, Mary J. Brown, Administratrix of Anthony C. Brown, deceased, Joseph W. Clark, William Thomas, J. A. Burnham, Israel Whitney, H. H. Honeywell, The Hope Insurance Company, The United States Insurance Company, The New-England Mutual Marine Insurance Company, J. J. Abbott, Otis Daniel, Richard Olney, Peter Butler, The Northern Railroad Company of New-Hampshire, George R. Sampson, Lewis W. Tappan, John J. Missroon, and the Northern Railroad Company, and all others, if any there be, who have heretofore been made parties to any decree made by the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, in respect to either of the mortgages executed by the Northern Railroad Company of New-York, that the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, a corporation composed of second mortgage bondholders of said Northern Railroad Company, organized under the Act for that purpose passed by the Legislature of the State of New-York, on the 8th day of April, 1864, will apply at the General Term of the Supreme Court, to be held at the Court-house in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, N. Y., on the 12th day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for an order instructing the Trustees of the said second mortgage bondholders to transfer the property, real and personal, held by them as such Trustees, to the said Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, pursuant to the said act.—Dated June 14, 1864.

CHAS. G. MYERS, Attorney for the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain R. R. Co.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A MAGNIFICENT AND VERY stylish large dark brown horse, 16¼ hands high, in excellent condition; suitable for single coupe, double harness or saddle; is exceedingly gentle and kind, and without a blemish; seven years old. May be seen at [illegible] stables, No. 72 West 23d-st., near 6th-av.

FAST TEAM FOR SALE—NEARLY 16 hands; bay and sorrell; gentle; believed to be [illegible] no pullers; aged 7 years; it is believed they can trot together in 40; price $2,500, or, with harness, wagon, &c., $3,000. Apply at stable No. 202 Clinton [illegible]

FOR SALE—CARRIAGES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, four and six-seat phaetons, Germantowns, rockaways, top and no-top buggies, park and depot wagons, second-hand top buggies, made by Stivers & Smith, harness, &c. For sale low by HARRY C. COOK, No. 16 [illegible], near Broadway.

FOR SALE—TWO VERY FINE HORSES, 15½ hands high, 6 years old, bay and dapple gray, long tails, perfectly sound and kind for driving or the saddle; [illegible] in the City. Call on Mr. BRIGGS, at [illegible], corner 40th-st. and 6th-av.

[illegible] SET OF DOUBLE HARNESS FOR SALE—Made this Spring by Samuel Lowry; has been used but a few times, and is as good as new. Can be seen at [illegible] East 19th-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A PONY, WAGON AND harness, complete, in first-rate order, suitable for children's use. Apply at No. 51 East 18th-st.

DENTISTRY.

N. S. GRIFFIN & [illegible], NO. 268 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. [illegible] Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10; Partial sets on gold, $2; silver $1; Extracting, 25 cents.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—Patients who have a large number of teeth to extract would save the necessity of waiting by calling and securing an appointment. We make the gas fresh every day, and have never had the first failure or accident with it. Office No. 22 Bond-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT.

CARRYING THE MAILS.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900 H. P.
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900 H. P.
EUGENIE	(Afloat)	900 H. P.
FRANCE	(Building)	900 H. P.
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100 H. P.

Until the completion of the entire list, the departures will be monthly, beginning with the

WASHINGTON.

Capt. A. DUCHESNE.

From Havre on WEDNESDAY, 15th June.

From New-York, on WEDNESDAY, 6th July.

Rates of passage-money, including table-wine:

From Havre to New-York:

First Cabin	700 F.
Second Cabin	400 F.

From New-York to Havre:

First Cabin	$135
Second Cabin	$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For passage, apply to

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)

At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, June 29.

AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, July 6.

ARABIA leaves New-York Wednesday, July 13.

ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, July 20.

AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, July 27.

EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, Aug. 3.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	
ERIN—building	3,215	
ONTARIO—building	3,212	
HELVETIA—building	3,209	
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

PENNSYLVANIA, BROOKING .... Saturday, July 2.

LOUISIANA, PROWSE .... Saturday, July 16.

AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $65 in gold; Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NOTICE.

The steamship CITY OF CORK, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on THURSDAY, June 30, carrying a limited number of cabin and steerage passengers at reduced rates, payable in United States Currency.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF MANCHESTER ....SATURDAY........July 2

CITY OF LONDON ....SATURDAY........July 9

CITY OF BALTIMORE ....SATURDAY........July 16

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	85	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

Regular sailing days—3d, 13th and 23d of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, when the day of departure will be the Monday following.

The first-class steamship

COSTA RICA, (new,)

A. G. JONES, Commander,

will sail from Pier No. 3, North River,

MONDAY, July 4, at 12 o'clock M.

The OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, will succeed the COSTA RICA, and sail July 13.

For freight or passage, apply to

D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

To sail on

SATURDAY, JULY 9, AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The United States Mail Steamship

ELECTRIC SPARK,

JOHN C. GRAHAM, Commander,

Will sail as above from Pier No. 46, North River. For freight or passage apply to

JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

N. B.—The steamship EVENING STAR will follow, and sail on SATURDAY, July 23.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The first-class U. S. Mail Steamship,

LOCUST POINT,

Capt. S. HOFFMAN,

will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on THURSDAY, June 30, at 3 P. M. Passage, first-class, $50.

No freights received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

TAPSCOTT'S LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PASSAGE OFFICE, No. 86 South-st., New-York.

DRAFTS on ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.

TAPSCOTT'S CELEBRATED LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS SAIL TWICE A WEEK.

X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS SAIL EVERY TEN DAYS.

Parties wishing to take passage, send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so at the lowest rates, by applying to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP SCOTIA—For LIVERPOOL.—The SCOTIA, C. H. E. Judkins, commander, will sail from the Company's dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst. Passengers are requested to be on board by 1 o'clock P. M.

The ARABIA will sail on July 13.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

FOR PORT ROYAL AND BEAUFORT, S. C.—The new and first-class steamship TRADEWIND, B. K. BABBIDGE, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, for above ports on WEDNESDAY, July 6, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely. For freight or passage, (having excellent accommodations,) apply to

P. N. SPOFFORD, No. 17 Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO BREWERS AND DISTILLERS.—FOR sale, the fixtures, including boiler, engine, pumps, vats, &c., &c., of the brewery now occupied by Howard & Fuller, corner of Jay and Plymouth sts., Brooklyn. There is an unexpired lease of the premises of five years from the 1st of May, 1864. The above articles will be sold very cheap, and cash required for the same when possession of the place is given, which will be on or before the 1st of November, 1864. The above is believed to be a rare chance for a brewer, or a person wishing to commence the business, as no delay will be experienced in starting. Everything will be left, if required, in complete working order. Inquire on the premises as above of HOWARD & FULLER.

BUSINESS.—A GENTLEMAN WHO IS ONLY partially occupied, but has a suite of good offices near Wall-st., is desirous of making some business arrangements that will employ a few hours in the day. Any large first-class establishment, out of town or in the City, manufacturing or commercial, who can pay a liberal price for the services of a man of 25 years' experience, of great energy and undoubted character, will address BUSINESS, Box No. 2,134 Post-office.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID PATENT RIGHT, wanted by all housekeepers and farmers in this country; sold by State and county right, cheap; also bakery for sale, Keyport, New-Jersey; elegant location; $400 and cheap. Apply at No. 61 Chatham-st., Room 3.

$2,000.—FOR SALE—SPENDIDLY LOcated saddlery and harness manufactory near this City, 25 years established. Also, superior grocery-store, East 19th-st., doing large and superior business, $100. Apply at No. 61 Chatham-st., Room No. 3.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BUSINESS LOCATION AT Craigville Depot, on the Newburgh Branch of the Erie Railway, consisting of store and dwelling, coal-house, barn, sheds, &c., and a half acre of land; buildings new. Apply to or address J. E. HARING, Craigville, Orange, Co., N. Y.

INSURANCE SCRIP, &c.—A GENTLEMAN OF business habits would like to connect himself with a firm in the scrip brokerage business, or would join an acceptable party in establishing a new office; unexceptionable references exchanged. Address S. J. T., Box No. 464 Post-office.

FOR SALE—ENTIRE PATENT RIGHT OF Field's & Townsends' improved tan vat, officially pronounced one of the most valuable inventions ever patented. Address SNYDER & WALTER, No. 228 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—GOOD-WILL, STOCK AND LEASE of a first-class drug-store in the vicinity of Fifth-avenue Hotel; sales $30 per day. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

KENNEDY'S EXTRA FINE CAMBRIDGEPORT CRACKERS, in barrels, half barrels and boxes, for sale at No. 10 Cortlandt-st., and at all first-class grocers. Something new. Tip cans assorted.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

TO LONG BRANCH, RED BANK, SHARK RIVER, MANCHESTER, TOM'S RIVER, BARNEGAT, SHAMONG AND ATSION.

On and after Wednesday next, June 15, and until further notice, the fast and commodious steamer JESSE HOYT will leave foot of Murray-st., North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6:15 A. M., 11 A. M., and 4:15 P. M., connecting with the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad at Port Monmouth with trains for the above points.

Returning, trains will leave—

LONG BRANCH

At 7:15 A. M., 11:10 A. M., and 4 P. M.

Stages connect at Middletown for the Highlands, (Thompson's), Shark River Station for Shark River, New-Bedford and Squan, Manchester and Woodmansie for Tom's River and Barnegat, Tuckerton, Warestown, and Mannahawken.

For further information apply to office on the pier.

Commutation tickets to Long Branch, Red Bank, &c., &c., can be had on application to the company's office, No. 69 Beaver-st.

WM. F. GRIFFITHS, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.

T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.

Leave Flushing at 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M. Sunday trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5 and 7 P. M.

JOHN S. BOTTORFF, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz.:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.

7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.

8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.

10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.

4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.

5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.

6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.

8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:37 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—For Jamaica, 8 and 10:15 A. M. 1, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 and 6:45 P. M. For Hempstead, 8 and 10:15 A. M., and 3:15 and 4:15 P. M. For Syosset, 10:15 A. M., and 4:15 P. M. For North Islip and Greenport, 8 A. M. and 3:15 P. M. Leave Jamaica, 6, 8, 9:30 and 10:30 A. M., and 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6 and 7 P. M. Sunday trains leave hourly from East New-York.

L. O. RICHARDSON, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st depot at 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. Sunday train, 5 P. M.

SARATOGA TRAVEL VIA HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. depot at 7 and 10 A. M., arrive at Saratoga at 2 and 6:45 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR WEST POINT AND NEWBURGH.—On and after MONDAY, June 27, 1864, the new and fast steamboat THOMAS COLLYER, will leave the pier foot of Jay-st., every afternoon, (Sundays excepted,) at 3½ o'clock, landing at 30th-st., New-York, at 4 o'clock, and Grassypoint, Cozzens, Westpoint, Cold Spring and New-Cornwall. Returning will leave Newburgh every morning for New-York, at 6½ o'clock; Cornwall, at 6:40; Cold Spring, at 6:53; Westpoint, at 7:05; Cozzens, at 7:10; Grassypoint, at 7:55; arriving at New-York at 10 o'clock.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LEBANON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, MONTREAL and all points NORTH and WEST VIA HUDSON RIVER.—The new steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, and the DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, form a Day Line for Albany from Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M., and 30th-st. at 7:10, landing at Cozzens Hotel dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked West and North.

FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, NORTHampton, Brattleboro and the White Mountains. The first-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE leave New-York, from Peck-slip, East River, for Hartford at 4 P. M., daily, arriving in time for early trains for Springfield and the North. Cabin fare to Hartford, $1 75; deck, $1 25. The cheapest and pleasantest route.

SAXTON & SEABURY, Agents, No. 112 South-st.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esmores. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—DAILY LINE.—The Steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Saugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads; also, the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London. Freight taken to Bridgeport and all stations on the Saugatuck Railroad.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY—LANDING AT Fort Hamilton.—The NAUSHON leaves

Christopher-st. at 9:30, 12:30, 3:30.

Dey-st. at 9:45, 12:45, 3:45

Morris-st. (Pier No. 4) at 10, 1, 4.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, East River, daily, Sundays excepted, at 3:15 and 11 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, CORNWALL, WEST Point, Poughkeepsie and Rondout.—The steamer Mary Powell leaves Jay-st. Pier every afternoon at 3½.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSION TO LAKE SUPERIOR.—One of the following splendid first-class steamers, viz., CLEVELAND, ILLINOIS, NORTHERN LIGHT, IRON CITY, TRAVELER, METEOR, IRONSIDES, LAC LA BELLE and PEWABIE, will leave Cleveland, Ohio, at 8 o'clock P. M. each day of the week except Saturday and Sunday, and Detroit, Mich., on the following days at 2 o'clock P. M. through the months of July and August, making grand excursion trips to the many points of interest on the great inland seas of America, which, for utility, pleasure and health, is unsurpassed by any other on the continent.

This trip of over 1,600 miles embraces six degrees of latitude and eleven of longitude, and includes in its circuit Lakes Erie, St. Clair, Huron and Superior, with the beautiful rivers Detroit, St. Clair and St. Marie's.

The many and extensive mines of iron and copper, unequaled by any in the world, with the newly discovered and inviting deposits of silver, lead, wild and romantic scenery, combined with its pure and bracing climate, renders the Lake Superior trip one of far more than ordinary attractions to the capitalist, the student and the pleasure-seeker or the invalid.

The above-named steamers are elegantly fitted up with large airy cabins and state-rooms, while every precaution has been taken to provide for the safety and comfort of passengers. Fare, including state-rooms and meals, about 2½ cents per mile. Time occupied in making the round trip from eight to ten days.

Rooms secured, and further information obtained, by application to

R. HANNA & CO., GARRETSON, HOWE & CO., HUSSEY & McBRIDE, } Cleveland, Ohio.

S. P. BRADY & CO., JOHN HUTCHINS, BUCKLEY & CO., J. T. WHITING & CO. } Detroit, Mich.

TO LET—FOR EXCURSIONS AND PIC-NIC PARties, a large and commodious steamer, capable of carrying 1,500 persons. Also, a splendid grove, furnished with tables, swings, summer-houses, a platform and two good wells on the premises. Apply at the office of N. S. Staten Island Ferry, Pier No. 19 North River.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—THE NEW AND FAvorite barges HARVEST HOME and the RHINEBECK. Steamboats, with or without saloons. Also, Pleasant Valley, St. Ronan's Well and other groves to let. Excursion office, No. 382 West-st., corner of Barrow.

H. B. CROSSETT.

GRANT AND LEE OUTFLANKED BY ST. Columbkille's Excursion to Jones' Wood, THURSDAY next, June 30. The draft postponed till after the excursion. Tickets only 25 cents. *Tout le monde* invited.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally.

JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES,

STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

FOUNTAIN PEN—NO INKSTAND REQUIRED—One filling will write 12 hours. Also, all other styles of Gold Pen; send stamp for circular. G. F. HAWKES, Sole Manufacturer, No. 64 Nassau st., N. Y.

THE TURF.

CENTREVILLE COURSE, LONG ISLAND.

NEW-YORK JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

FIRST DAY, JUNE 28.

A JOCKEY-CLUB PURSE OF $400, dash of three miles, for all ages, Club weights.

T. G. MOORE, (Geo. Wilkes's) b. h. Panic by Imp. Glencoe, dam "Sally Morgan," aged —.

H. P. McGRATH'S ch. c. Eagle, by Vandal, dam by Imp. Sovereign, 3 years old.

JOCKEY-CLUB PURSE OF $200, mile heats, for all ages, Club weights.

JNO. A. MORRIS' ch. h. Reporter, by Lexington, dam by Eclipse, 5 years.

DR. J. W. WELDON'S b. f. Charlotte F., by Imp. Scythian, dam by Imp. Ambassador, 3 years.

P. C. BUSH'S b. c Ben Bruce, by Lexington, dam by Altorf, 4 years.

A HANDICAP STAKE of a mile and a quarter, for all ages, $10 each, and the Club to add $100 if two or more start.

F. MORRIS' b. f. by Imp. Eclipse, dam an Arab mare, 3 years.

DR. J. W. WELDON'S ch. f. by Revenue, dam La Victime, by Imp. Belshazzar, 3 years.

P. C. BUSH'S gr. m. Seven Oaks, by Vandal, dam by Birmingham, 5 years.

SECOND DAY, JUNE 29.

A SWEEPSTAKES for three-year olds, mile heats, $100 each, play or pay, and $300 added by the Club if two or more start; Club weights. The following have entered:

F. MORRIS, b. c. by Imp. Eclipse, dam Etiquette by Mariner.

F. MORRIS, b. f. by Imp. Eclipse, dam Esta by Bolivar.

P. C. BUSH, b. f. Lurline, by Imp. Knight of St. George, dam by Imp. Trustee.

T. G. MOORE, b. c. by Lexington, dam Gloriana by American Eclipse, g. d. Trifle by Sir Charles.

T. G. MOORE, bl. c. by Knight of St. George, dam Ada Tevis by Imp. Albion.

A JOCKEY-CLUB PURSE OF $200, dash of two miles, for all ages, Club weights, and the winner of the three mile dash on the first day 7 lbs. extra.

THIRD DAY, JULY 1.

A JOCKEY-CLUB PURSE OF $600, dash of four miles, for all ages, Club weights.

A HANDICAP STAKE OF $50 EACH, with $200 added, half forfeit, dash of a mile and a half. Five to fill, and closes June 25.

Entries for the Handicaps to be addressed to the Secretary, office *Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.* ADMISSION TO COURSE AND PUBLIC STAND, $1. No Gambling allowed on the Course.

The cars by the Jamaica Railroad will leave South Ferry for the Course as follows: At 1 o'clock P. M.; at 2 P. M., a special train; at 3:15 P. M. From Fulton Ferry and Division-avenue, Williamsburgh, every five minutes, cars to East New-York, and thence by steam on Jamaica Railroad to the Course.

JOHN A. MORRIS, President.

CHARLES J. FOSTER, Secretary.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. ARMY AGENCY,

NO. 64 BLEECKER-ST.,

Opposite Pay Department. All soldiers and others having claims for pay or bounty against the Government should present them for payment at this office.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER, No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, June 10, 1864.

I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.

Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and fifty ($150) each.

GEO. T. BROWNING, Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

BUREAU OF SURGICAL EXAMINATION, No 9 Chambers-st.—Dr. J. W. POWELL, formerly of the army, late Examining Surgeon, Board of Enrollment, surgeon in charge.

Citizens subject to draft will be examined and informed if they have any disability that exempts, or if liable to be held for service. Substitutes can learn for what branch of the service they are best adapted.

Brokers, before spending time and money on a recruit, can ascertain with certainty if he is a sound good man. Examinations strictly private. Experienced surgeons constantly on duty. Refers by permission to Mayor GUNTHER, Ex-Mayor OPDYKE, and a hundred others.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, New-York, April 16, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and seventy dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: setting curb and gutter and flagging in Avenue A, from One Hundred and Sixteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-second-street; resetting curb and gutter stones in Fifty-first-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Avenue A, between One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets; also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-first-street between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY, LOREN JONES, *Board of Assessors.*

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, June 23, 1864.

UNITED STATES EXCISE NOTICE—ANNUAL LIST.—Notice is hereby given to all persons residing or doing business in the Fourth Assessment District, composed of the Third, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Wards, of the City of New-York, that the Assessment Rolls will, in accordance with the provisions of section 15 of the act to provide Internal Revenue, &c., be open for examination at this office, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., for fifteen days from the date hereof, Sundays excepted, and that for the five days next ensuing appeals will be received and determined by me, at this office, daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., relative to any erroneous or excessive taxation. All appeals must be made in writing, and specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and state the ground or principle of irregularity or error complained of.—Dated at No. 63 Franklin-st., this 8th day of June, 1864.

PIERRE C. VAN WYCK, Assessor 4th Assessment District.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall.

JOHN HARDY, Chairman.

E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY, Councilman SCHAEFER, Councilman COOK, Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

GEORGE McGRATH, JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN, CHARLES RILEY, Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.

SAMUEL T. WEBSTER, WM. S. OPDYKE, JOHN BRICE, Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HEALY, Councilman HEFFERNAN, Councilman FITZGERALD, Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY, Councilman KOSTER, Councilman HAVILAND, Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK H. KEENAN, PATRICK RUSSELL, MICHAEL BROPHY, Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

CHARLES RILEY, MICHAEL C. GROSS, JOHN BRICE, Committee on Salaries and Offices.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK RUSSELL, MICHAEL BROPHY, WM. JOYCE, } Committee on Roads.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

STUPENDOUS ATTRACTIONS.

MISS MAJOR CUSHMAN.

MLLE. ERNESTINE.

MR. C. E. COLLINS.

THE TRUE-HEARTED AND PATRIOTIC

MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN!

MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN!

THE FAMOUS

UNION SPY AND SCOUT,

appears upon the stage

DAILY AT 11, 3 AND 7½ O'CLOCK,

and gives an account of her STARTLING ADVENTURES while in the

SECRET SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES.

SECRET SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES.

AVOID THE CROWDS. AVOID THE CROWDS,

by attending the

MORNING APPEARANCE AT 11 O'CLOCK,

when the LECTURE-ROOM will be opened WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

THE BEAUTIFUL AND FASCINATING

MLLE. ERNESTINE,

IN NEW AND GRACEFUL DANCES.

FOUNTAIN OF PRISMATIC WATER.

RE-ENGAGEMENT FOR ONE WEEK MORE, AND POSITIVELY THE LAST, MR. CHARLES E. COLLINS, IN HIS

WORLD-RENOWNED AND ORIGINAL "CURE,"

AND HIS GREAT JIG DANCE,

Afternoon and Evening at 3 and 7½ o'clock.

TUESDAY, JUNE 28,

the Nautical Drama of

BLACK-EYED SUSAN.

WILLIAM .... Mr. E. T. STETSON

His first and only appearance here.

To be seen at all hours,

THE GREAT GIANT GIRL,

from Nova Scotia, and the

COLOSSAL FRENCH GIANT,

THE TWO SMALLEST DWARFS LIVING,

THE THREE ALBINO CHILDREN,

BEAUTIFUL AQUARIA.

Phrenological Examinations

BY PROF. LIVINGSTON,

A JAPANESE MASKIN-HOG,

MINIATURE SKATING-POND,

THREE TABLEAUX OF MOVING WAX FIGURES,

THE GEN. TOM THUMB BRIDAL GROUP,

TWO LIVING PRAIRIE DOGS,

HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER,

THREE FOUR POUND BROOK TROUT,

THE MUSICALLY-EDUCATED SEAL,

MONSTER SERPENTS AND OTHER CURIOSITIES.

IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS FOR JULY 4.

Admission, 25 cents; Children under ten, 15 cents.

WALLACK'S. TUESDAY.

Doors open at 7½. Overture commences at 7¾. Curtain rises at its conclusion.

LAST NIGHT BUT TWO OF THE FALL AND WINTER SEASON.

Commencing with Mr. Hurburt's favorite and highly attractive two act comedy,

AMERICANS IN PARIS.

Mr. Morris	Mr. Charles Fisher
Dr. Botherer	Mr. Gilbert
Lamouret	Mr. Floyd
Colonel de Sabre	Mr. Norton
Amelia	Miss Fanny Morant
Mrs. Botherer	Miss Ione Burke

AND

RURAL FELICITY,

A very popular and amusing comedy, in two acts, by Buckstone, author of "Married Life," &c.

Dormouse Spike	Mr. George Holland
Single Unit	Mr. Floyd
Mr. Layton	Mr. Daly
Simon Sly	Mr. Young
Twaddle	Mr. Norton
Mrs. Culpepper	Mrs. Vernon
Cecilia	Miss Madeline Henriques
Mrs. Wiley	Mrs. John Sefton
Jemima	Miss Ione Burke
Harriet	Mrs. Jennings

In the course of the piece Miss Henriques and Mrs. Jennings will sing a favorite duet, "Meet Me by Moonlight."

Wednesday—(in compliance with numerous requests at the box office,) LONDON ASSURANCE.

Thursday—Last night of the season, and 125th and final representation of ROSEDALE, the most attractive play ever acted in America.

HELLER'S! HELLER'S!

SALLE DIABOLIQUE,

No. 585 BROADWAY, Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE ON JULY 4,

AND REOPEN IN SEPTEMBER.

ROBERT HELLER'S NEW PROGRAMME,

Finishing every night with the extraordinary phenomenon of

QUISBER SPIRITUALISM,

being the production of a

LIVING, BREATHING GHOST,

performing inexplicable handiwork in a

CHARMED DAVENPORT CABINET.

The most illusory illustration of what others term Spiritualism, but which, in reality, is pure Hellerism.

Doors open every evening at 7½. Commence at 8.

Matinee next WEDNESDAY, at 2 P. M. Not on Saturday. TWO PERFORMANCES ON JULY 4.

IRVING HALL. INCIDENTS OF THE WAR.

Reproduced by FALLON'S Stereopticon,

On a Canvas containing over 600 square feet,

From actual Photographs taken by

Mr. ALEXANDER GARDNER, Photograph to the Army of the Potomac during the last three years while with the Army.

In Camp, on the March, and in the Field.

Every Evening, at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 25 cents.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED WILL OPEN her Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, at No. 11 West 38th-st., on the 21st of September. Arrangements are made for giving thorough instruction in the French and German languages, which will be spoken in the family. The English departments will be under the charge of accomplished teachers. Applications can be made and circulars obtained at the above address.

TWO GENTLEMEN OF MANY YEARS experience, offer their services to a few select families, in the City or country, to instruct their children thoroughly in Classics, Modern Languages, English, and Piano; both are graduates, and are from the University of France; are widely known in this City; best references given. Address INSTRUCTORS BOX, No. 124 *Times* Office.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Mrs. H. will be at home after Sept. 8. Before that date, letters on business addressed as above will be promptly answered.

TEACHERS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

BALTIMORE, June 22, 1864.

An examination for the grade of Principals of Male Grammar Schools will be held in the Study Room of the CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING, Baltimore, corner Holliday and Fayette streets, on SATURDAY, the 9th day of July, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M.

JOSEPH MERRIFIELD, C. L. L. LEARY, J. F. PLUMMER, J. D. LOWRY, H. C. JONES, Committee.

WM. D. McJILTON, Secretary.

A THEOLOGICAL STUDENT OF TEN years' experience desires an engagement for two or three hours per day in a school or family in the City or vicinity, to commence in September; would engage in other business at a remunerative price. Address TEACHER, Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A RESIDENT PROTESTANT French teacher, of superior qualifications. Apply for two days at No. 16 East 28th-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

OFFICE OF

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY,

NOS. 293 AND 295 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, June 3, 1864.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO MERCHANTS, BANKERS, MANUFACTURERS, &c.—We have now in preparation, and propose issuing about 15th July next, a new edition of "The Mercantile Agency Reference Book."

The high reputation our former and more limited work of this kind attained as a STANDARD GUIDE for Importers, Commission Merchants and Bankers, induces us now to enlarge the scope of the book, so as to embrace all the requirements of Jobbers and Manufacturers. It will therefore contain from 150,000 to 180,000 names, comprising all those at all likely to make purchases in any of the distributing cities of the Union.

The ratings will be made upon data furnished by our records—the contents of which extend over a period of 23 years. The holders of the book will receive a daily bulletin of changes in firms or ratings.

Terms of subscription will be made known on application at our office here, or at any of our Branch and Associate Offices in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Cleveland, Montreal and Toronto.

R. G. DUN & CO.

LA FLORE DES SERRES ET DES JARDINS DE L'EUROPE.—One whole copy (14 years) of this publication just imported and for sale, (price $300,) by C RAGUX, No. 86 Cedar-st.

FIREWORKS.

1776. THE GLORIOUS FOURTH. 1864.

HADFIELD'S UNION DEPOT FOR EXHIBITIONS.

Also, a large assortment of all goods in this line. Orders solicited.

LYON BROTHERS,

No. 28 Cortlandt-st.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD'S FIRST-PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call. R. FOULDS, No. 39 John-st.

HADFIELD'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS, and Waugh's celebrated Nonpariel Torpedoes, sold wholesale at his up-town depot, Nos. 200 and 02 9th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., New-York.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Commences at 7:45; concludes 10:40.

Lessee and Manager .... WM. WHEATLEY.

THE COOLEST THEATRE IN THE CITY.

THE ILLUMINATED GARDEN OPEN EVERY EVENING.

TUESDAY, JUNE 28,

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT NIGHT BUT FOUR of the celebrated Lyric Artiste,

MLLE. VESTVALL

as ANGELO, with the Songs, "YOU ARE THE STAR," (words by S. R. Fiske, Esq.,) and "THE BRAVE MAROC,"

Mr. John Brougham's Grand Drama, in five Tableaux, entitled

BEL DEMONIO,

which has attracted large and discriminating audiences, who for the last

THIRTY-SIX NIGHTS

have expressed the highest satisfaction at the MAGNIFICENT MANNER in which

THIS GRAND SPECTACULAR DRAMA

has been produced, but which must positively be withdrawn after

SATURDAY NEXT, JULY 2.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Many inquiries having made for a repetition of the DUKE'S MOTTO, the management begs leave to announce its reproduction on

MONDAY, July 4,

FOR POSITIVELY SIX NIGHTS ONLY,

IN ALL ITS ORIGINAL SPLENDOR.

Capt. HENRI DE LAGADERE (his original character) .... W. WHEATLEY

In preparation—THE SEA OF ICE.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Lessee and Directress .... Mrs. John Wood

Stage Manager .... J. H. Selwyn

THIS EVENING, (Tuesday,) June 28,

POSITIVELY

LAST NIGHT BUT FOUR!

LAST NIGHT BUT FOUR!!

LAST NIGHT BUT FOUR!!!

of the Romantic Spectacle of

ALADDIN!

ALADDIN!!

ALADDIN!!!

WITH

MRS. JOHN WOOD AS ALADDIN,

which must be withdrawn with all its

MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, BEAUTIFUL EFFECTS, NEW MUSIC, PICTURESQUE COSTUMES AND ELABORATE MACHINERY,

on account of an engagement having been effected with the distinguished artists,

MADAME COMTE BORCHARD,

MR. WM. CASTLE,

MR. S. C. CAMPBELL.

A powerful Company and Orchestra under the direction of

MR. ANTHONY REIFF,

for a short season of

ENGLISH OPERA,

commencing

MONDAY EVENING, July 4.

Doors open at 7½; performances commence at 8 o'clock.

Seats for the last performances of ALADDIN can now be secured.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

LATE WALLACK'S,

Broadway, corner Broome-st.

LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON,

SIXTH WEEK OF

MR. F. S. CHANFRAU,

who will appear in his great impersonation of

SALEM SCUDDER.

FIRST APPEARANCE

of the beautiful and talented artiste

MISS JENNIE PARKER,

who will appear as

ZOE, THE OCTOROON GIRL.

The piece will be produced with

NEW SCENERY AND MECHANICAL EFFECTS.

THIS AND EVERY EVENING,

until further notice, Dion Boucicault's play, entitled

THE OCTOROON.

SALEM SCUDDER .... Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU

ZOE, (an Octoroon) .... Miss JENNIE PARKER

HIPPOTHEATRON, FOURTEENTH-ST.

The coolest place in the City.

FRIDAY, July 1, and every evening.

THE "CLUSTER STARS,"

An unequalled combination of artistic talent, in their entirely new

SALAMANOROGYMNASTICOAERON ENTERTAINMENT.

THREE PERFORMANCES JULY 4.

NOTICE.—SABBATH SCHOOL PIC-NIC OF 33d-st. Presbyterian Church, 8th-av., Rev. E. C. Shimeall, Minister, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 29, 1864, at Bellevue Garden, 30th-st. and East River. Tickets, 25 cents; to be had on the ground.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES. No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK's constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

THE WEBER PIANO FORTE

Is admitted the best piano forte made, because the maker, beside being a practical mechanic of long experience, is also a thorough musician, thus combining advantages possessed by no other manufacturer in the United States. Such is the testimony of S. B. Mills, Robert Heller, Geo. F. Bristow, Wm. Mason, C. Jerome Hopkins, Chas. Fradel, Max Maretzek, Carl Anschutz, John Zundel, Maurice Strakosch, Giovani Sconcia, and every good musician in the United States. All musical cars at once admit their great superiority. Warerooms No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

THE CALENBERG & VAUPEL PIANOS.

"They are unsurpassed for volume and sweetness of tone, elasticity of touch and durability; they are perfect and superior to any others made in this country, &c., &c."—Testimonial of the most celebrated artists. Warranted for six years. Warerooms Nos. 99 and 101 Bleecker-st., two blocks west of Broadway.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.

These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,

No. 86 Walker-st., New-York. All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able TO OFFER PIANOS AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.

Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

HAINES BROTHERS,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

Warerooms No. 758 Broadway.

PIANOS TO LET AND FOR SALE ON INSTALLMENTS.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS FOR FAMILIES, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS—Recognized by the musical profession as greatly superior to Harmoniums, Melodeons and all other small organs. [See our illustrated catalogue for explicit testimony to their superiority, from a majority of the most eminent organists in America.] Prices, $85 to $500 each.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.—The great reputation which our Cabinet Organs have obtained, and the extensive demand for them, have induced dealers to advertise in some cases, quite different instruments as Cabinet Organs, and in others to represent to purchasers that Harmoniums and other reed organs are the same thing. This is not true. The excellences of our Cabinet Organs, which have given them their high reputation, are the result not merely of the superiority of their workmanship, but also, in large measure, of essential differences in construction, which, being patented, cannot be imitated by other makers. From these arise their better quality and volume of tone and unrivaled capacity for expression. Warerooms in New-York, No. 7 Mercer-st.

MASON BROTHERS.

NEW MUSIC.—"FRIENDS OF THE UNION"—A rallying song, with chorus, sung with great applause at Union League meetings, by the Tremaine Brothers. May it be sung in all the Union Leagues from Maine to Texas.

Friends of the Union, we greet you to-night,
True to the land we love,
True to our country and liberty's right,
True to our flag above.
Chorus—March on Columbia, &c.

Price 30 cents; $3 per dozen. Mailed free. Just published by HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

100 NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS, melodeons, Alexandre and cabinet organs to let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at great bargains for cash; price from $60 to $200. New seven-octave pianos, at $225, $250, $275, $300, and up to $700. One seven-octave second-hand grand piano, price $700 new, will be sold for $300, or rented for $10 per month. 10,000 sheets of music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

LEE & WALKER, NO. 722 CHESTNUT street, Philadelphia, have just published: "Wait, Love, until the War is Over," song and chorus by Mr. T. M. Todd, 30c., arranged also for the guitar; "Memory's Golden Chain," ballad, written and composed by H. Millard, 30c.; "Mephistopheles Gallop," arranged on motives from Gounod's "Faust," by J. A. Getze, 30c. To be obtained also from Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway, N.Y.

PIANO-FORTES OF EVERY VARIETY OF style and pattern, warranted of the best material and workmanship, and unsurpassed in strength and delicacy of tone, or elasticity of touch. Apply at manufactory of JAS. VAN RIPER, No. 179 Wooster-st., between Houston and Bleecker sts.

CHAMBERS' COTTAGE OR CABINET Pianos and new scale square pianos, excellent in tone and quality; moderate in price; lower than any other first-class house. 8th-st., corner 4th-av., in the Bible House.

T. H. CHAMBERS.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S PIANO-Forte, with their sole Patent Iron Rim and Plate, warranted perfect in every particular. For sale at the depot, No. 748 Broadway.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES, Manufactory and Warerooms, No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Bavaria off Cape Race.

A CRISIS IN THE BRITISH MINISTRY.

The Times Announces a Probable Disruption.

WARLIKE DEMANDS OF THE DANES.

The Pirate Alabama at Cherbourg June 18.

CAPE RACE, Monday, June 27.

The steamship *Bavaria*, from Southampton 15th inst., was boarded off Cape Race at 2 P. M. Sunday, 26th inst. Her advices are two days later.

The steamship *City of Limerick*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown on the 12th inst.

The steamship *Peruvian*, from Quebec, arrived at Londonderry on the 13th inst.

The steamship *City of Baltimore*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown on the 13th inst.

The London *Times* says the comparative ease of the French discount market and satisfactory recovery in the stock of gold in the Bank of France fail to counteract the chronic distrust of the financial and commercial classes in NAPOLEON'S foreign policy. The high price of gold in New-York seems to indicate that the position of the army in Virginia is regarded by the public with increased doubt.

The iron-cased corvette *Wolverine*, and the steam rams *Enterprise* and *Research*, have arrived at Yarmouth, en route for the North.

The *Times* says a rumor of the possible break-up of the Cabinet on the Danish question is talked of confidently on 'Change.

The Confederate Loan was quoted at 63@66.

Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Bonds had improved 1 per cent.

Illinois Central ordinary shares had receded three per cent., and the paid up shares two per cent,

Virginia 6s were one per cent. lower.

Consols were quoted, at the close of business on the 14th, 90¾.

The French Rentes were quoted 66f. 90c. on the same day.

A Copenhagen dispatch says: "The Danish notables, in an address to the King, intimate that the personal union of Schleswig and Holstein with the kingdom would entail the loss of Schleswig, while the incorporation of the Constitution of Schleswig with that of the kingdom would endanger the independence of Denmark. The continued prolongation of the armistice is impossible, unless the basis of a satisfactory peace is proposed."

Advices from Algeria state that the tribes are making overtures for peace.

The *Memorial Diplomatique* asserts that Earl RUSSELL communicated to Count APPONYI the Danish note announcing the resumption of hostilities on the 12th, should the belligerents not previously come to an understanding. RUSSELL intimated that should the Austrian fleet proceed to the Baltic when hostilities were resumed, England would be compelled to send a fleet also. Austria will not send a fleet if the truce is prolonged.

The French harvest is not equal to that of last year.

A telegram from Frankfort states that the Plenipotentiary of the Germanic Confederation made a declaration at Thursday's sitting of the conference, in which he laid down the principle that no part of Schleswig can be ceded to Denmark, without the consent of the population.

The pirate *Alabama* was reported at Cherbourg on the 13th.

The United States corvette *Kearsarge* was in Flushing Roads on the 14th.

The sitting of the London Conference had been adjourned until the 16th.

[NOTE—No commercial intelligence received by the *Bavaria*, except the brief monetary items contained in the foregoing.]

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday, June 27.

WHAT THE HOUSE MILITARY COMMITTEE HAS DONE.

During the present session 425 memorials, petitions and bills have been referred to the House Military Committee, of which number 308 have been considered, passed upon and reported back to the House of Representatives for action, leaving 117 still undisposed of, which will be taken up and considered at the next session. Among the important public acts matured by this committee and reported to the House, are the following:

The act amending the Enrollment Act of 1863.

The act authorizing the revival of the grade of a Lieutenant-General.

An act establishing a uniform ambulance system in the army.

An act establishing a Bureau of Military Justice.

An act for the more speedy punishment of guerrillas.

An act increasing the pay of soldiers.

An act authorizing the enlistment of persons in one State who may be credited upon the quotas of other States, (this authorizes the enlistment of negroes from insurrectionary districts, &c.)

An act authorizing the President to build a military railroad from Western Kentucky through East Tennessee to Northern Alabama.

An act providing for the examination of officers of the Paymaster's, Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments.

An act reorganizing and establishing a Corps of Engineers.

An act to reorganize the Quartermaster's Department.

SAULSBURY RAMPANT AND THE SENATE DISGRACED.

The lean and cadaverous Senate was somewhat amused to-day by the speech of SAULSBURY, of Delaware, on arbitrary arrests and things generally. He swore terribly, not only by the true God, but by all the false Gods of the ancient world. He got awfully excited, and at its height, declared that he was "cool, calm and deliberate." He denounced the "Emperor" ABRAHAM with the utmost ferocity, and threatened him with revolution if he continued in his course. It was altogether the loudest affair heard in the Senate since TOOMBS left it.

HOSPITAL BARRACKS AT ANNAPOLIS.

Immense hospital barracks, capable of accommodating eight thousand patients, are in course of erection at Annapolis, Md.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

THE NEW LOAN.

Sealed offers are to be received at the Treasury Department, under the Act of March 3, 1863, until noon of Wednesday, July 6, 1864, for Bonds of the United States, to the amount of thirty-three millions of dollars, being the amount of unaccepted offers under the notice of proposals for the loan dated the 6th inst. The bonds will bear an annual interest of six per centum, payable semi-annually, in coin, on the first days of July and January of each year, and are redeemable after the 30th of June, 1881. No offer will be considered at a less rate of premium than four per centum.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 27.

CONFISCATED HOMESTEADS.

Mr. MORGAN, of New-York, (Union,) presented memorials from New-York, asking for the passage of the House Bill extending the principles of the Homestead Bill to forfeited or confiscated lands of the Southern rebels.

UNIVERSAL EMANCIPATION.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) presented petitions, asking for the passage of an act of universal emancipation, which were referred to the Committee on Slavery and Freedmen's Affairs.

Also, two memorials of citizens of the United States, praying for a change of the preamble of the Constitution of the United States, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

THE AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

Mr. ANTHONY, from the Committee on Printing, reported in favor of printing fifteen thousand copies of the Agricultural Report, for the use of Senators, and seven thousand for the use of the Patent Office.

THE ARMY REGISTER.

Also, the House joint resolution providing for the publication of a full Army Register, to contain a full roster or roll of all field, line and staff officers of volunteers, who have been in the army of the United States since the beginning of the present rebellion, showing whether they are yet in the service, or have been discharged therefrom, and giving casualties and other explanations proper for such register, and to defray, in whole, or in part, the expenses of this publication, an edition of 50,000 copies of such enlarged register shall be published, and may be sold to officers, soldiers or citizens, at a price which shall not more than cover the actual cost of the paper, printing and binding, and shall not in any case exceed one dollar per volume; and all of the above was agreed to.

CONDITION OF FREEDMEN.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, (Union,) also reported in favor of printing three thousand extra copies of the report of the Commission to inquire into the condition of the African freedmen.

Mr. SUMNER spoke of the importance of printing the document.

Mr. HENDRICKS, of Indiana, (Democrat,) inquired whether the commission were appointed pursuant to law.

Mr. ANTHONY replied that the committee knew nothing about the report, excepting that it was officially communicated to the Senate by the War Department. He presumed that the Secretary had a right to do it.

Mr. HENDRICKS thought that it was a violent presumption that anything done by the War Department was pursuant to law. When a document came to the Senate unauthorized by law, let those who want it pay the expense out of their own pockets.

Mr. CONNESS, of California, (Union,) said the President had the right to instruct an investigation into the administration of affairs.

Mr. ANTHONY explained that this document was sent hither by the Secretary of War in accordance with a resolution of the Senate.

Mr. SAULSBURY, of Delaware, (Dem.,) said he once read a book written by ROBERT DALE OWEN, the author of this document. Everybody who had bought the book had been cheated out of the purchase money. Such a conglomeration, infidelity and nonsense was never before published. The man who would write such a book as that was not capable of writing anything worthy of being printed by the Senate.

Mr. WADE, of Ohio, (Union,) said he had read the entire document. The evils and deformity of Slavery were never before so vividly set forth as they are in that document. He had no doubt of its entire truth. If he wanted to cover up the evils of Slavery he would vote against the resolution.

The motion to print 3,000 extra copies of the document was then agreed to—24 against 8.

CONGRESSIONAL PRIVILEGES.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) from the Committee on National Affairs, reported adversely on the joint resolution referred to it, allowing Senators and Representatives in Congress to visit forts, military prisons and hospitals, in their respective States.

THE CAIRO NAVY-YARD.

Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported back the Senate bill for the establishment of a navy-yard and depot at Cairo, with a recommendation that the Senate do not agree to the House substitute therefor, namely: to appoint a Commission to examine and report upon a proper site.

After a brief debate, during which Mr. GRIMES spoke in favor of agreeing to the House substitute, and Mr. TRUMBULL against it, the substitute was agreed to by yeas 22, nays 9.

EXECUTION OF A TREATY.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, introduced a bill to carry into effect the treaty between the United States of America and the United States of Colombia, of February, 1864, renewing the provisions of the treaties heretofore made with Costa Rica, New-Grenada, &c., and it was considered and passed.

Mr. RIDDLE, of Delaware, (Dem.,) gave notice of his intention to introduce a resolution allowing Members of Congress to visit military stations, hospitals, &c., in their respective States.

THE ARREST OF MR. ZIMMERMAN.

Mr. SAULSBURY submitted a resolution that the Secretary of War inform the Senate whether HENRY F. ZIMMERMAN, of the City of Washington, has been arrested by any order of the War Department, and if so, on what charges, &c.

The resolution was objected to by Mr. SHERMAN, and went over under the rules.

THE LOAN BILL.

Mr. HENDERSON, of Missouri, (Dem.,) called up the Loan Bill from the House, and it was considered and passed with an amendment which excepts the $75,000,000 in bonds now advertised from the provision under which all bonds, Treasury notes and other obligations of the United States are to be free of taxation by or under State or municipal authority: and with another amendment which makes the engraved signature of the Register, on all coupons erroneously described as Treasurer of the United States, of the same force and validity as if his official designation had been correctly stated.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, (Union,) from the committee of the subject, reported back the Pacific Railroad Bill from the House, with a substitute, being the same bill which had hitherto passed the Senate.

MR. FISHBACK'S CREDENTIALS.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, (Union,) from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted a report upon the credentials of WILLIAM M. FISHBACK and ELISHA BAXTER, claiming seats from the State of Arkansas. It details the history of that State since 1861, and shows that a State Convention, representing 45 counties, met on the 8th of January, 1864, amended the Constitution, abolished Slavery, repudiated the rebel debt of the State, and provided for the reorganization of the State Government. Its action was ratified by a vote of 12,177 for the Constitution, and 226 against it. The number of persons who voted for President in 1860 was 54,043. The Senate vote would not have been regarded as fatal to the reorganization of the State, had it been free from military control, and all loyal men could have had an opportunity to vote. The President has not yet recalled his proclamation declaring the inhabitants of Arkansas in a state of insurrection against the United States; nor was there evidence before the committee that the rebellion had been suppressed, a portion of Arkansas being still under the control of the insurgents. The committee conclude that when the rebellion in Arkansas shall have been so far suppressed that the loyal inhabitants shall be free to establish their State Government upon a Republican foundation, or to reorganize the one already set up, and by the aid, and not in subordination to the military to maintain the same, they will then, and not until then, be entitled to representation in Congress and participation in the administration of the Federal Government. Believing that such a state of things did not and does not exist, the committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That WM. F. FISHBACK and ELISHA BAXTER are not entitled to seats as Senators from the State of Arkansas.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. HARLAN, of Iowa, (Union,) called up the bill to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Lake Superior to Puget Sound, on the Pacific Coast, by the Northern route.

Mr. CONNESS offered an amendment, as a proviso at the end of the third section, that minerals shall not be construed to mean iron or coal.

The committee's amendments were agreed to, and the bill passed.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, a resolution was adopted to grant additional rooms to the Agricultural Bureau.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.

On Mr. HOWARD'S, of Michigan, (Union,) motion the Pacific Railroad Bill was taken up.

Mr. HOWARD explained that the committee in reporting the Senate bill as a substitute for the House bill, proposed one or two modifications, one fixing the election of directors on Oct. 1, next; and the other making the interest on the company's bonds, guaranteed by the United States, payable in lawful money instead of gold; both of which were agreed to; and the substitute was adopted and the bill passed.

PRIZE MONEY.

Mr. FOSTER, of Connecticut, (Union,) called up a bill to regulate prize proceedings and the distribution of prize money. Slight amendments were adopted and the bill passed.

COLLECTION OF TAXES IN INSURRECTIONARY DISTRICTS.

Mr. HARRIS, of New-York, (Union,) called up the bill to amend the act for the collection of direct taxes in the insurrectionary districts, which was considered and passed.

PRESERVATION OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

On motion of Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, (Union,) the House joint resolution to authorise the Secretary of the Interior to reclaim and preserve certain property of the United States, was taken up. It relates to Government squares and streets in Washington. Passed.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF EMIGRATION.

Mr. SHERMAN called up the bill to encourage emigration. Passed.

MILITARY ARRESTS.

Mr. TRUMBULL called up the bill to provide bail in certain cases of military arrest. An amendment of the committee limiting the taking of bail to officers of the United States Courts, was agreed to.

Mr. POWELL, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) offered an amendment, as a new section, that any officer in the executive, military or naval service of the United States, also, shall arrest persons not engaged in the military or naval service, or in rebellion against the United States, shall deliver them to the proper military authority, on penalty of a fine of from $500 to $10,000, and imprisonment from three months to five years.

Mr. POWELL made a few remarks in favor of the proposition.

Mr. DAVIS, of Ky., (Dem.,) proceeded at length in denouncing the Administration for arrests, and referred especially to the case of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM. He expressed regret that that individual did not have physical strength to cut down to the ground those who attempted to arrest him in his own house—his castle. He regarded the preservation of the great right of citizen as more vital and important than the subjugation of the rebellion and the preservation of the Union with Massachusetts included.

Mr. SHERMAN said every man had the right to a fair trial. If a person simply arraigns the Administration, as the Senator from Kentucky frequently does, in a manner too violent for a deliberative assembly, he has a right to do so; but if he commits any act with intent to aid the public enemy, he is guilty and should be punished. VALLANDIGHAM, when in the House of Representatives, in his own State and elsewhere, was allowed a most full and free expression of opposition to the Administration. But when he went into a section of his own State, where open insubordination existed, and aided the public enemy by acts calculated to fan the flames of insurrection, he was justly arrested. A riot sprung up in the County of Holmes, and the rioters were arrested and imprisoned, and under indictment upon charges of treason. VALLANDIGHAM went into the adjoining county, and in the presence of a large concourse of excited persons, some of them insurgents themselves, indulged in language evidently intended to excite them to the commission of further crime, subjecting him properly to arrest by military law, for openly aiding and abetting rebellion. He had the power to appeal either to Chief-Justice TANEY, of the Supreme Court at Baltimore, to Judge SWAYNE at Columbus, or to Judge LEAVITT at Cincinnati. He chose the latter—a Democrat—a Judge for thirty years, appointed by JACKSON, who affirmed the decision of the Military Court, that his was a military offence, punishable by military law. The decision was approved by the Attorney-General and by the President, who decided that it was not a mere civil wrangle in which he was engaged, but a military crime. He was not merely talking opposition to the Government, but aiding the public enemy. It is a distinction which should not be ignored.

Mr. DAVIS thought the Senator had not fairly interpreted the decision of Judge LEAVITT, and he proceeded to assail the suspension of the habeas corpus.

Mr. SHERMAN wished it distinctly understood that Mr. VALLANDIGHAM'S case was not put on the ground of the suspension of the habeas corpus. He was treated just as JEFF. DAVIS would have been—as a public enemy stimulating and abetting open acts of rebellion against the Government of the United States.

Mr. SAULSBURY, of Delaware, (Dem.,) expressed doubt as to voting for this amendment, because it tolerated military arrests at all. If there should be a law proposed allowing a man to shoot down the officer attempting his arrest, he would vote for it; and he would welcome any thunderbolt, whether from Heaven or from Hell, that would strike down the violators of our chartered rights. He alluded to cases in his own State, under the administration of Gen. SCHENCK or Gen. Skunk, whichever name is more appropriate to his character, sent to arrest his constituents, men whom gentlemen would not admit to their kitchen. He thanked God that CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM had returned. He had been sent into exile with threats of imprisonment if he returned. Now he had returned, let those threats be executed. He understood that an order had been issued for his rearrest, but that it had been revoked. He would say to the party in power that the Democratic party will stand by the rights of the trial by jury and of liberty of speech, peaceably if possible, but, by the eternal gods, forcibly if we must, and you may make the most of it if that be treason.

The Senate, at 4:30, took a recess till 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

BUREAU OF FREEDMEN'S AFFAIRS.

Mr. SUMNER called up the House bill to establish a Bureau of Freedmen's Affairs.

Several minor amendments of the committee were adopted.

On motion of Mr. GRIMES, the appointment of a commission was given to the President instead of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. GRIMES objected to giving agents the same power as assistant commissioners in certain points specified, and offered an amendment limiting this power. Adopted.

Mr. BUCKALEW, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) moved to strike out the words "in the spirit of the Constitution." Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. BUCKALEW, an amendment to restrict the duration of the office of Commissioner of Freedmens' Affairs to the continuance of the war was carried.

Mr. HENDRICKS moved to reduce the salary of the Commissioner from four to three thousand dollars. Agreed to.

Mr. POWELL moved to strike out the words "abandoned estate," on the ground that the commissioner could not tell whether abandoned estates belonged to loyal or disloyal persons. The motion was rejected.

THE TARIFF BILL.

At this point the Clerk of the House having announced the passage of the joint resolution continuing in force the joint resolution increasing temporarily the duties on imports, Mr. SHERMAN moved its immediate consideration, as the original act expired to-day and the new tariff was not yet a law. It was considered and passed.

FREEDMEN'S AFFAIRS ONCE MORE.

Mr. HENDRICKS moved to strike out the 7th section, which affirms leases made by Supervisory Special Agents of the Treasury Department, under the authority of the Secretary of War, in accordance with the Treasury regulations.

At the suggestion of Mr. GRIMES, the proposition was modified so as to restrict these leases to one year, and the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. TRUMBULL moved to amend the clause respecting confiscation, by a proviso repealing the feature of the joint resolution explanatory of the Confiscation Bill, which restricts forfeiture to life-time.

Mr. MCDOUGALL asked how the Senator could reconcile his position with the Constitution.

Mr. TRUMBULL said he reconciled his action to the Constitution on the same principle on which he reconciled the killing of rebels. If we had a right to take their lives we had a right to take their property. How could such a war as this be carried on by jury trial.

Mr. CONNESS rose to say that his colleague did not represent the sentiment of California on this question, nor his own opinion formerly expressed and on which he was elected.

Mr. MCDOUGALL replied in defence of his position

The amendment was further opposed by Messrs. CARLILE and COWAN.

Mr. TRUMBULL replied to Mr. COWAN, advocating perpetual confiscation. The war meant destruction, desolation and death, and, he would almost say, damnation. [Laughter.]

Mr. HOWE (in his seat)—Let it stide.

Mr. WILSON opposed the amendment, lest it might trammel an important measure of practical benevolence.

Mr. HALE said he had given way to others, who wished to avoid discussion and forthwith made long speeches, as much as to say, "O, HALE, you sit still and let me talk." But though he had meanwhile enjoyed a comfortable nap, he had heard more nonsense than ever before in an equal length of time. He proceeded to show the absurdities which had been bequeathed to us by English law, such as this doctrine of attainder, also the life-time tenure of the judiciary, &c.

On motion of Mr. HENDRICKS, the Senate adjourned at 11:20 P. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON Monday, June 27.

TREASURY PERMITS.

The House took up the resolution offered by Mr. INGERSOLL, of Illinois, (Union,) declaring as their opinion that all permits heretofore issued by the Treasury Department, allowing persons to trade with in the limits of any State heretofore or now in rebellion, should at once be revoked and no more issued.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union,) moved to postpone its consideration for ten days, which was agreed to by yeas 72, nays 60.

This is equivalent to postponing the subject beyond the present session of Congress.

THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, (Union,) from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported the following resolution, which lies over for future consideration.

Resolved, That Congress has the constitutional right to an authoritative voice in declaring and prescribing the foreign policy of the United States, as well in the recognition of new powers as in other matters, and it is the constitutional duty of the President to respect that policy, not less in diplomatic negotiations than in the use of the national force, when authorized by law, and the propriety of any declaration of foreign policy by Congress is sufficiently proved by the vote which pronounces it, and such proposition, while pending and undetermined, is not a fit topic of diplomatic explanation with any foreign Powers.

DISABLED SOLDIERS FOR APPOINTMENTS.

On motion of Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, (Dem.,) it was resolved that the officers of this House having authority to make appointments ought to give the preference to disabled soldiers permanently injured while in the line of duty.

PROPOSED INCREASE OF SALARIES.

Mr. GANSON, of New-York, (Dem.,) asked, but failed to obtain, leave to introduce a resolution giving the clerks and other employes of the House, twenty per centum in addition to their present salaries.

EXTENSION OF PATENTS.

Mr. NOBLE, of Ohio, (Dem.,) from the Committee on Patents, reported the Senate bill authorizing an extension for seven years of the patent for Fiske's metallic coffin. He moved the suspension of the rules in order to consider the subject.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, said that this was a proposition for an additional tax on the blood of our soldiers. The House refused to suspend the rules.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

Mr. RICE, of Massachusetts, reported a joint resolution, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to expend a portion of the Contingent Fund to enlarge the Navy Department Building.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) from the Committee on Ways and Means, made a report on the Senate's amendments to the Tariff Bill.

The House concurred in the following:

On cigars of all kinds valued at $15 or less per thousand, 75 cents per pound and 20 per centum ad valorem; valued at over $15 and not over $30 per thousand, $1 25 per pound and 30 per centum ad valorem; valued at over $30 and not over $45 per thousand, $3 per pound and 50 per centum ad valorem; valued at over $45.

The Senate had amended the duty on all iron imported in bars for railroad, and inclined planes made to patterns and fitted to be laid down on such roads as planes, without further manufacture, so as to reduce it from 80 to 60 cents for 100 pounds.

To this the House agreed, 82 against 65. This action was against the recommendation of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. STEVENS proposed an amendment, that while the present duty remains on railroad iron, no internal duties shall be collected thereon.

The Speaker ruled the amendment out of order.

The Committee of Ways and Means recommended and the House non-concurred in the Senate's amendment, which proposes to change the duty on wood-screws, two inches and over in length, to 9 cents per pound; less than two inches, 12 cents per pound. The House duty was 6½ cents and 9½ cents duty per pound.

The House disagreed to the Senate's amendment respecting wool. The House clause is as follows: "Wool which shall be increased in value by being scoured or cleansed shall pay, in addition to the duties herein provided, double the amount of such duties."

The Senate amendment was read, as follows: "That no cotton goods having more than 200 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, shall be admitted at a less rate of duty than is provided for goods which are of that number of threads."

Mr. NELSON, of New-York, (Union,) proposed to amend the Senate amendment, that fifty per cent. of all duties may be paid in legal tender or Treasury notes.

Mr. MORRILL said the amendment of the gentleman would be mischievous, for, if it prevailed, we could not procure coin enough to pay the interest on the public debt.

Mr. NELSON'S amendment was rejected.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, (Dem.,) offered an amendment providing for the payment of all duties in the legal currency of the United States. This, he said, would strike off 180 per cent. of the bounty which the bill gave to a special class.

Mr. COX'S amendment was rejected; 34 yeas, 107 nays.

The Senate amendment, as above given, was concurred in.

Among other amendments agreed to was the following:

Hatters' furs not on the skin, and dressed furs on the skin, 20 per cent. advalorem, undressed 10 per cent. advalorem.

The House concurred in nearly all the Senate's amendments, and on the few that were yet non-concurred in a Committee of Conference was ordered.

PENSION AGENTS.

The Senate bill regulating the compensation of Pension Agents was passed.

THE ENROLLMENT BILL.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill further to regulate and provide for enrolling and calling out the national forces.

The House voted on the substitute of Mr. SCHENCK, offered on Saturday, repealing the commutation clause, but retaining the substitute feature, and providing for encouraging volunteering for two and three years, &c. This substitute was disagreed to by a vote of 61 yeas against 90 nays.

At 4:30 o'clock the House took a recess until 7:30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

RELIEF OF A FAIR.

The House took up and concurred in the Senate's amendment to the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to release and discharge from liability the Irish Union Fair, recently held at Chicago, for having sold goods, lottery tickets, &c., without stamps.

EXECUTION OF A TREATY.

The House passed the Senate bill to carry into effect the treaty with the Republic of Colombia, late New-Granada, and extending the convention of 1857.

THE ENROLLMENT ACT.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill further to regulate and provide for the enrolling and calling out of the national forces.

They voted on and rejected the substitute of Mr. BLOOMALL, proposing that hereafter no person shall be received or accepted to serve in the army as a substitute for any other person liable to military duty, and who may have been enrolled or drafted for that purpose. The term of service of all soldiers hereafter shall be one year, unless sooner discharged, and that in lieu of all bounties, their pay shall be thirty dollars a month, &c.

Mr. STEVENS offered a substitute authorizing the President to call into the military service not exceeding 500,000 men in addition to those already called for, to serve for two years unless sooner discharged, and that if not otherwise obtained, a draft may be ordered to take place within forty days, or at such time thereafter as the President may direct. Any person who is liable to draft, and has been regularly enrolled, may purchase exemption from the draft for two years by paying $300. Any drafted person may purchase the like exemption by paying $500. The commutation money thus paid shall go into the Treasury for the purpose of paying the bounties herein provided every soldier voluntarily and regularly enlisting is to receive a bounty of five hundred dollars. If he is killed or dies in the service before the expiration of his term of enlistment, it shall go to his heirs. His bill also proposed to accept of 50,000 volunteers for the term of two years, to be composed of men between 45 and 55 years of age for post and garrison duty, &c., to be called the "Old Guard."

Mr. STEVENS said the time had not come to sweep our entire population by a draft into the army; hence, he was opposed to the repeal of the commutation clause, and had endeavored to frame a bill which would be more effectual and less objectionable. There were three millions of men on the rolls; and if half of them pay $300 each, there would be a fund of $450,000,000 to be expended for bounties. He thought an army of half a million could be made up by his plan in forty days.

Mr. SCHENCK said that he, as Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, desired to raise men, while the gentleman from Pennsylvania, (STEVENS,) as Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, had devoted himself to frame a bill to raise and pay out money. Therein consisted the difference between the gentleman and himself.

Mr. STEVENS said his plan would raise the necessary number of men in a short time.

Mr. SCHENCK said he knew that the gentleman said that. But still he was struck with the fact that the gentleman had introduced a bill to raise money. The gentleman differed from the President and Secretary of War, and said, in effect, that they were mistaken as to the emergency in opposing the substitute. Mr. SCHENCK said it was a limping, inconclusive, slow way of getting men, and would fail of obtaining a portion of them until after the time they were needed.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, interrupted the proceeding by reporting a joint resolution, which was passed, continuing until the 1st of July the joint resolution temporarily increasing the tariff 50 per cent.

Mr. SCHENCK offered the Senate bill passed on Thursday, as a substitute for Mr. STEVEN'S proposition. It repeals the commutation clause, and preserves the power to furnish substitutes, &c.

Mr. STEVENS' substitute was then rejected. Yeas, 23; nays, 120.

Mr. SMITHERS offered a substitute, authorizing the President, at his discretion, to call for any number of volunteers, in case of the quota of any State, district, &c., shall not be filled in SIXTY days, may order a draft for one year, those who serve for one, two, or three years, are to receive bounties respectively of $200, $300 and $400. No commutation is to be allowed.

The question being taken on the substitute, it was rejected. Yeas 75, nays 77.

Without further action on the original bill the House at 11 o'clock adjourned.

Gov. Seymour and the Grand Jury.

ALBANY, Sunday, June 26.

Gov. SEYMOUR has written a letter to District Attorney HALL, to the effect that in the matter of the seizure of the *World* and *Journal of Commerce*, the Grand Jury, in disregard of their oaths "to diligently inquire into and true presentment make (of all such matters and things as should be given them in charge," have refused to make such inquiries, and declare that "it is inexpedient to examine into the subject referred to in the charges of the court," with respect to such seizures. He says it becomes his duty, under the express requirements of the Constitution, "to take care that the laws of the State are faithfully executed." That if the Grand Jury, in pursuance of the demands of the law and obligations of their oaths, had inquired into the matter given them in charge by the court and the public prosecutor, their decision, whatever it might have been, would have been entitled to respect; and, as they have refused to do their duty, the subject of the seizure of these journals should at once be brought before some proper magistrate.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned to Saturday, July 2, at 12 M.

SUPREME COURT, CIRCUIT.—*Part III*—Nos. 1975, 1340, 626, 1541, 1931, 1369, 1188, 1892, 1762, 1057, 1308, 1654, 1973, 72, 2037, 2065, 1378, 1103, 488, 1963.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Adjourned to Wednesday, June 29.

Other courts adjourned for the term.

Turf Record.

TROTTING AT THE UNION COURSE, L. I.

MONDAY, June 27.—Match for $1,000, mile heats, best 3 in 5 in harness.

Dan Mace named, s. m. Minnie	2	1	1	1
Hiram Woodruff, named b. g. Cardinal	1	2	2	2

TIME.

2:47¼ 2:46¾ 2:46¾ 2:47

The betting, prior to the start, was altogether in favor of *Cardinal*, whose previous appearances this season had redounded so much to his credit, as a most promising champion of the trotting turf—2 to 1 was most freely offered on him prior to the heat he won, and his easy victory, *Minnie* showing no disposition to trot, increased the odds on him for the second heat to 10 to 1, takers being shy. *Minnie*, however, came out and won the three remaining straight heats cleverly.

THE NEW-YORK JOCKEY CLUB RACING MEETING TO-DAY.

The first meeting of the New-York Jockey Club commences to-day at the Centreville Course, Long Island, with every promise of brilliant success during the three days to which the meeting extends. The programme for to-day (the opening one) commences with the Jockey Club purse of $400, a single dash of three miles, for which the celebrated *Panic*, and the colt *Eagle*, who cut so good a figure at the late Paterson meeting, will contend. The second Jockey Club Purse of $200—mile heats for all ages—includes in its entry *Charlotte F., Reporter*, and *Ben. Bruce*. The third race of the opening is a handicap stake, of one mile and a quarter, for which there are three entries. For full particulars of the trains, and hour of starting the first race, we refer our readers to the advertisement.

Fifth-avenue Evening Stock Exchange.

100	Erie Railway	b3	116	300	Cleve. & Pitts	114
100	do	b3	115¾	100	Chi. & R. I. R.	b5 115¼
200	Reading R.	s3	141	200	do.	b3 115¼
500	Ill. Cen. R.		131¾	100	Canton Co.	40¾
200	do.	b3	131¾	100	Mar. Min. Co.	b3 54
100	do.	b3	131¾			

[Advertisement.]

IN EVERYBODY'S MOUTH.

Praise and SOZODONT—greatest luxury of modern times—beautifies and preserves the teeth. The repulsive breath is rendered as fragrant as a rose, and coldness by friends or in business will now be no longer noticed.

Sold by druggists, and by HALL & RUCKEL, proprietors, No. 218 Greenwich-street, New-York. 75 cents per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.—Who was the Wife of Cain? Matrimony, Dreaming, Color of Eyes, Bathing, Where is Hell Located? What Can I Do Best? Tight Hats, Self-Esteem, A Natural Born Thief, The Skull and Brain, Convolutions, Death, Immortality, in the July Double No. *Phrenological Journal*. 20 cents, or $2 a year. Newsdealers have it. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

A beautiful complexion, free from tan, pimples and freckles, may easily be procured by using the "BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS." For shaving it is unsurpassed—a single drop making fine lather. When used for washing, night and morning, it renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish. For sale by all druggists. Price 75 cents.

[Advertisement.]

BIXBY VS. DAY & MARVIN.—BIXBY'S Liquid and Paste Blacking is the best in use, and fifty per cent. cheaper than the English or French. Sold by all grocers, shoe-dealers and druggists in the country. Wholesale Depots No. 475 Eighth-avenue and No. 19 Spruce-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Fourth of July Exhibitions for private parties can be bought at the wholesale depot Excelsior Fireworks, No. 9 Dey-st. Open to the public from June 27. Depot (removed from John-st.) to No. 9 Dey-st., near Broadway. FUNSTON & SCOFIELD.

[Advertisement.]

PERRY'S JAPANESE POLISH.—Ladies can obtain this superior article for their shoes, of Middleton, Slater, Cantrell, Bixby, Brooks, Neill, McCallum, Jeffers, Upham, Philadelphia, and at the Agency, No. 75 William-street.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In bark Belmont, from Bermuda—C. W. Butler and lady, Master C. W. Butler, Miss Nora Richardson, Capt. N. West, John H. W. West, Capt. G. S. M. Locke, and 6 in the steerage.

In schr. Bessie from Cat Island—Capt. W. Bennett, wife and 3 children, James Owen.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 31 | Sun sets..... 7 35 | Moon rises..12 31

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 2 46 | Gov. Island.. 3 45 | Hell Gate.... 5 07

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....MONDAY, June 27.

Cleared.

Steamer Franklin, Young, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell.

Ships Belle Wood, (Br.,) Freeman, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Perseverance, (Br.,) Robertson, Liverpool, Tapscott Bros. & Co.; Guy Mannering, Delano, Liverpool, Robert L. Taylor; New World, Knight, Liverpool, C. Grinnell.

Barks Stella, (Norw.,) Andersen, Bordeaux, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Banshee, (Br.,) Henary, Cow Bay, Snow & Burgess; Sacramento, Hussey, Boston; Maria Adelaide, (Pruss.,) Hopner, Liverpool, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Yumuri, (Br.,) Perry, Sagua la Grande, Waydell & Co.; Ann Charlotte, (Swed.,) Torgensen, Bordeaux, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brigs A. Richards, Donovan, Glace Bay, Brett, Son & Co.; Alvarado, (Br.,) Crowell, Halifax, A. Smithers & Co.; Udola, Whittemore, Nuevitas, Thompson & Hunter; T. H. A. Fitt, (Br.,) McDonald, Bermuda, Middleton & Co.; Angostura, (Venez.,) Guerra, Bremen, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Schooners H. B. Gibson, Crooker, Philadelphia, Baker & Dayton; M. C. Durfee, Sabine, Washington, L. Kenny, Haze, Corson, Chincoteague, J. S. Black; Mary Ivins, Walton, Snow Hill, A. C. Havens; T. C. Owen, Lawrence, New-Haven, R. S. Rackett & Son; Franklin Bell, Brewster, Elizabethport, Baker & Dayton; B. Cook, Ackerly, Accomac, A. C. Havens; Alvina, Maul, Wilmington, Del., Bentley, Smith & Co.; S. R. Read, Read, Washington, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Rival, Hobby, Stamford.

Sloops H. Clay, Lord, Hartford, R. S. Rack